DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, UNDERWEAR, ETC

WINTER GOODS

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

PRICE NO OBJECT WHATEVER!

250 Bed Comforts, \$1 each reduced to 6oc. 117 Bed Comforts \$1.25 each, reduced to 75c. 211 Bed Comforts, \$1.50 each, reduced to 95c. 102 Bed Comforts, \$1.75 each, reduced to \$1.15.
227 Bed Comforts, \$2.25 each, reduced to \$1.45.

98 Bed Comforts, \$2.75 each, reduced to \$1.75. 64 Bed Comforts. \$3 each, reduced to \$2. 18 Bed Comforts, \$3.50 each, reduced to \$2.25.

A few Bed Comforts, \$4 and \$5 each, reduced to \$2.75 and \$3.50 ectively! Such an Opportunity You Have Never had to Purchase Bed

Comforts. THERE WILL BE "A BIG SELLING" OF COMFORTS HERE NOW!

This is No Ordinary Blanket Advertisement

This is the statement of a merchant who is SIMPLY DETERMINED to close out his Winter Stock.

I AM OVERSTOCKED IN BLANKETS!

Have Go the Prices Low Enough Now to Sell Them!

I have Blankets, White, 10-4, Blankets from 75c a pair up to the finest grades made. They will be "GIVEN AWAY" the week

AT JOHN MEELY'S PEREMPTORY SALE OF WINTER GOODS JOHN KEELY'S

Merino Underwear Sale Begins Tomorrow! "HOLD YOUR BREATH" NOW!

They must leave here at some price! Bargains! Bargains! One lot child's white merino vests, all sizes, reduced from 45c to 20c

One lot child's white merino vests, reduced from 65c to 35c each. One lot child's white merino vests, reduced from 90c to 60c each. One lot child's red merino pants, reduced from 75c to 45c.

One lot child's red merino vests, reduced from 85c to 50c. Gents' red wool undershirts reduced from 75c to 45c each. Gents red undershirts reduced from 90c to 60c each. Gent's red undershirts, reduced from \$1.25 to 75c each. Gents's red undershirts, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1 each. Gents' red undershirts, reduced from \$2 to \$1.25 each. Drawers to correspond in quality and price.

Gents' White Merino Undershirts.

Reduced from 65c to 40c each. Reduced from 90c to 65c each. Reduced from \$1.25 to 75c each. Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1 each.

Reduced from \$2 to \$1.25 each. Gents' white drawers to match in quality and price.

I TELL YOU!

Merino Underwear is Going to Sell this Week LADIES WHITE MERINO UNDERVESTS!

Reduced from 6oc to 4oc each. Reduced from 90c to 60c each. Reduced from \$1.25 to 75c each. Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1 each. Ladies' white merino patns to match.

LADIES' RED MERINO VESTS!

Reduced from \$1.25 to 75c each. Reduced from \$2 to \$1.25 each.

LADIES' RED MERINO PANTS!

Reduced from 85c to 50c a pair. Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1 a pair. Reduced from \$2 to \$1 a pair.

Stupendous Reduction in Prices in

For men's and boys wear. This sale is expected to sell all these goods out. Such prices have never been known here before.

JOHN KEELY'S

Peremptory Sale Has Reached to Dress Goods Stock too+ 3,000 short lengths, of remnants of all classes of dress goods, just as they occur in the stock, will be thrown upon the bargain counters this week at JOHN KEELY'S.

BARGAINS IN, DRESS GOODS! Short length and dress length of black dress goods given away this

cek. There is quite an accumulation of them.

I DO NOT WANT THEM, so come and get Toargain in them. Poplin dress goods, hades cloths, tricot, etc., all, all to be slaughtered! Fine dress ods "given away" at ridiculous prices. The bargans of this week at John Keely's will mark epoch in the dress goods train of Atlants. Never was anything like it!

200 pieces of white, red and blue flannels, in plain and twilled, will be sold below cost at

5 pieces more of those fine quality Henrietta finish black Cashmeres, 4 ced from 55c. ed from 55c.

Black Cashmeres, Henrietta finish, for 50c, reduced from 67c yard.

Black Cashmeres, Henrietta finish, for 62½c, reduced from 75c yard.

Black Cashmeres, Henrietta finish, for 75c, reduced from 31 yard.

The above comprise the best values ever offered to the trade.

Black Cashmeres for 15c and 25c per yard.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! Our mammoth stock of black great cut in prices with all silks guaranteed to wear, makes THE BE

FOR TOMORE

KID GLOVES AND HAN

Another Cut in Prices for Monday.

Great reduction in the price of Fancy Trimmings of all kinds. Silk Passamenteire, 35c; former price 50c.

Silk Cord Passamenteire, 75c; former price 31.

Elegant Braid Ornaments, 90c per fard; former price, \$1.35.

Silk Passamenteire, 50c; old price, 87c.

Elegant Jet Sets, \$1; former price, \$1,75.

Jet Passamenteire in all colors, \$1 per fard; old price, \$1.50.

Black Jet Passamenteire, 50c; old price, 75c.

Jet Passamenteire, 75c; former price \$1.

Jet Passamenteire, 50c; 60c; 60c; old prices, 35c, 75c, 85c.

All of our Braided and Jet Sets marked down very low.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President.

JACOB HAAS, Cashier

Open on Saturdays and Mondays Until 7 p. m

Drafts issued on England, Germany, France and all parts of Europe at lowest market rates.

The Largest Stock of Carriages, Spring and-Farm Wagons in the South.

STANDARD WAGON COMPANY.

H. L. ATWATER Manager and 74 Peachtree Stre

ATLANTA, GA. COME AND SEE US.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROAD CARTS.

General Agents for MCLEAR & KENDALL Fine Landaus, Victorias RING & FARM WAGONS. Rockaways, T Carts, Etc. GENERAL AGENTS FOR

MILBURN WAGON CO. 38 Years Before the People. Buy the
—OLD RELIABLE.— SU



SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS --ALL KINDS.

If you want the best goods at lowest possible price sure and call on us. H. L. ATWATER, Manager.

H. & F. POTTS,

No. 24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

AGENTS FOR

Jos. Schiltz Celebrated Milwaukee Bottled

See what the following representa

dec28-d8t wed sun

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, One 1887.—Messrs. Hodge & Evans, Atlanta, Ga.—Genniemen: I have been using your struly in my office for the past month, finding it superior to any other I have been purposes. Yours truly. C. purposes. Yours truly,

THE STANDARD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF DETROIT, MICH., Ager
at Atlanta, December 21, 1897.—Messrs. Hodge & Evans, Atlanta.—Gentlemen: I have been using your B
Black Fluid (ink) and am much pleased with it. It writes free and easy and copies excellently. Yours truly,
ought to be able to sell all the trade in the south, as the ink has great merit. Yours truly,
CLARENCE ANGIER.

We have the best assortment of Bi

Fire Sets. Coal Vas

CLARENCE ANGIER.

BROWN & KING, MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON MILL SPECIALTIES, Etc., Atlanta, Ga., December 21, 1887.—Messrs, Hodge & Evans City.—Dear Sirs: We desire to congratulate you upon the excellent quality of your Blue Black Combined Writing and Copying Fluid, which we consider ahead of any ink we have used in an experience of sixteen years. It flows free, does not blur, still makes a clean copy on our letter books, and we find that we can get a better copy when several days old, than from other makes. The point we admire most with the link is the entire absence of sediment or thick soum in the link wells. We use ALL the ink from a well and find the bottom as good as the top, thereby saving quite antenin what is generally thrown away. Wishing you success, yours,

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENT, Atlanta, Ga., December 23, 1887.—Messrs.

Hodge & Evana.—Dear Sirs: I have tried your Blue Black Writing, Fluid, and consider it as good if not better than any I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Respectfully.

G. W. ADAIR.

G. December 23, 1887.—

G. W. ADAIR-OFFICE OF GEO. W. SCOTT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., Documber 23, 1837
Messrs. Hodge & Evans: I have been using your Blue Black Writing and Copying Fluid for some time, a
take pleasure in stating it is the most satisfactory ink I have ever used in an experience of over this
years, and do not think you have exaggerated in the advantages you claim for it on your label.
WM. STEELE.

CAPITAL CITY BANK, Atlanta, Ga., December 24, 1887.—Messrs, Hodge & Evans, Atlanta, Ga.—Gen tlemen: Please send me, as s on as convenient, half gallon of your ink. I am using it exclusively now and consider it equal to any on the market. Very respectfully,

NESTOR H. FORBES, Bookkeeper. The Blue Black Fluid referred to in these letters writes a greenish blue at first, changing to a deep black, and gives a perfect copy. Its advantages are, that it will not fade, mould smear, thicken, nor corrode the pen, acid will not remove it, and it will copy a month after writing. This and a full assortment of black and colored school and parlor inks are for sale at LESTER & KUHRT'S, HANCOCK & KING'S, WILSON & BRUCKNER'S, THE OLD BOOK STORE, S. P. RICHARDS & SON'S.

HODGE & EVANS, 330 to 336 Wheat Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNITURE.

1888

PRICES AT THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GA.

Beginning on Monday morning, will be the sensation of the week.

My entire stock, which is the largest in the south, and the only complete assortment in Atlanta, has been

"MARKED

to still lower figures than ever before known. Think of buying an elegant group plush parlor suite for \$35. Over five hundred chamber and parlor suites to select from, some of them of most artistic design and finish, ranging from one hundred to one thousand dollars. Think of buying an antique suite for \$35, or a hotel suite for \$13.50. Glass d wardrobes, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Fancy Chairs, Easels, Cabinets hundreds of Fancy Articles to beautify your home

FOR NEW

Remember my stock is larger, finer and cheaper than you can find clsewhere. Don't buy one article of furniture before, getting my prices and terms. I sell both for cash and on the partial payment plan.

P. H. SNOOK.

LADIES,

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With

PEERLESS DYES

WILLINGHAM & CO

ARE THE LARGEST

BY WALLACE P. REED.

Henry Dyson was alone in the little office at the back endsof his store.

Mr. Dyson was a pleasant looking man of about thirty-five or forty, and his fellow-townsmen frequently pointed to him with pride as a self-made business man.

Henry Dyson, very few people spoke well of his brother Tom.

On the night our story opens the merch was waiting for his graceless brother, and as the hours rolled on the frown on his face grew

leoper.
"I can do nothing with Tom," he said as he paced the floor impatiently. "I have given him every possible chance, but he grows more idle and dissipated every day. Perhaps I ought not to wait for him, but he was so urgent in his request for an interview toolabet the

nent's rest he thought of the night a score of ears before when Top had visited him there

years before when Ton had visited him there to make a last appeal.

Tears came into the rich man's eyes.

"He was my only brother," he sobbed, "and I acted like a brute. How easy it would have been for me to have paid his little debts. Then I could have watched over him, and in time my love would have touched his heart, and he would have turned out all right. But it is too late now to think of these things,"

The door opened with hardly a creak, and the merchant would not have known it but for the rush of cool air.

He rose from his chair just in time to greet a visitor who walked into the office without even

visitor who walked into the office without ever a knock on the door to herald his approach. astonishment. If he could trust his eyes this was Tom Dyson, but not the Tom of twenty years ago. He was an old man with wrinkled

the visitor, holding out his lamation the other caught

or dead, and I have all oaching myself for my ight, you know."

other excitedly. "You e with such kindness on. Here in this packney to replace the sum ty years to make it,

get your coat that of the safe and d the safe uncon-

m. "for you told but repented. hen I crosse ne object—to ock, and then

eid Henry g that my hat after



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhose, Semi-Loss of Wital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Businers, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, syphilis—a fisease most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores. Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilities for Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

PRIVATE DISEASES. Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weak-pess of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or semale, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute curas guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 5 a.m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address planly.

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Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta National Bank.

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Commissioner for New York and Notary Public.

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Crawfordville, Ga. N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
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T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton County.

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

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YELLOW

FLOORING, CEILING,

LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS,

Cor. Hunter St. & Central RR. TELEPHONE 1040.

18 CENTS

Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills

SAVANNAH, GA., ATLANTA, GA., COLUMBIA, S. C.

CHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBE

32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS 84 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt 84 shoe in the

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE. GENTLEMEN

CHURCH NOTICES.

First Methodist Episopal Church South, Junction of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morthon, D. D., pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Searaneant of the Lord's supper following sermon at 12:45 a. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., John C. Courtney, superintendent. Young Men's prayer meeting Tuesday and general prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. Seats free and everybody cordially invited.

Anna Jones at 3 p. m.

Evans Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chape streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Memorial service? the late Dr. G. J. Orr II a.m. Addresses by Rev. D. W. J. Scott, Judge J. A. Anderson, W. A. Haygoo and others. Fracehius at 7 p. m. by Rev. W. A. Dodge. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., E. H. Orr, su perintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. all favited.

All invited.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie itreets—Rev. H. L. Crum'ey, pastor. Sunday school ties a.m., A. J. Bell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. New Year's ermon at night. Classmeeting at 3 p. m. All corlially invited.

BAPTIST.

streets, at 3 p. m., B. H. Cameron itendent. All are cordially invited.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Church of the Redeemer, corner of Ellis and Church streets.—Rev. G. R. Turk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject in norning: "A Good Mo to for 1888." Sunday school to the close of the morning service. Prayer and raise service at night. The public cordially wellome. Strangers provided with scats.

Grace Congregational church, Whitehall and umphries streets. Preaching at 9:45 and at 7:30 for the pastor, Rev. S. C. Kennasiy. Sermon at night ited to the New Year. Sunday school at 2:30 p. J. F. Beck, Superintendent. Prayer meeting very Wednesday night. Everyone invited.

Emamcel Congregation church, beyond E. T., V. and G. railroad shors. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the sator, Rev. S. C. Kennedy, upon theme suited to be day. Sunday school at 10 a. m., W. Garrett, uperintendent.

Good Shepherd chapel Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Christ-Ian Church.

Church of Christ—On Hunter street, Rev. T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Reception of members after the services. No night services. Sunday school at 9-30 a. m., Rev. T. M. Harris, teacher. You are condially invited. The superintendent earnestly requests scholars and all church members taking it terest in the Sunday school to be on hand promptly this New Year morning at 9-30 o'clock.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near juntion of Peachtree and Fersyth streets. Rev. Goors Leonard Chaner, paster will preach at 11 a, m. of "Putting off the Old and Putting on the New," as at 7:30 p. m. on "David and Gollath, or Progress v Phiristenism." Communion service at 10:30 a. m. All are made welcome.

GERMAN LUTHERAN. German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, J. H. Klerner, pastor. Service and holy communion at 11 a. m. Sunday school a 10 a.m. Everybody welcome.

Present.

Y. M. C. A.—The city and railroad departme
the Young Men's Christian association will un
a service for men only at the railroad rooms,
Forsyth street, at \$20 n.m. Good singing b
male choir. Lender, W. C. Wall. An invisal
all men—come. All railroad men and othe
vited to be present. Training class meets at
Members of class be on hand the first Sunday is
Class led by Secretary Helmer.

T. I. N. C. T. I. N. C.

Lung Troubles and Wasting Diseases can be cured, if properly treated in s shown by the following statement from D. FREMAN, Sydney: "Having been a great sur from pulmonary attacks, and gradually wast, away for the past two years, it affords me pleast to testify that Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver

Send order for burs pipe to Shulhafer & Co. 84 Whitehall street Telephone 449.

Stamps for sale at The Constitu

Incorporated in 1800.

ture for Educational and Charac. ... purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserved fund or over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted becember 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postponee.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Grant Cuarterly Drawings regularly every six months (June and December.)

A SPLENDID OFFORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTURE. ELLE FINTH GRAND DRAWING.

**ELLE STATE GRAND TRAWING TO THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW SORLANS. TUESDAY. January 10, 1888—312th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150 000.

otice. Tickets are Ten Bollars only. Halves 85. Fifths. 82. Tenths, 81.

100 " 1,000 Term n il

ne of the Company in New Orleans, the information write clearly, giving full POSTAL NOTES, Express Money r New York Exchange in ordinary letter. by Express (at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orlean

REMEMBER That the presence of and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a muranteee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all could, and that no one can possibly drine what number will draw the Prizes.

REMEMBER that the payment of all Prizes is RUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

THE Toy likes best! F. AD. RICHTER & CA.

APCIN

Tom walked out of the store without another word, banging the door after him. "I know him," soliloquized the merchant.
"He will not leave here. He will be around tomorrow with a new proposition. Perhaps, after all I had better look into his affairs, and

The young man sped onward through the deserted streets until he reached the river. on the other side.

been mad. I am no thief, and I will cut my throat before I will become one. There is but one thing to do. I will take the box back to

reached the bridge he paused a moment and looked over into the dark waters below. "I may find peace there," he said, gloomily

It had slipped through his fingers, and already the rushing waters were carrying it to

the bridge. His first impulse was to throw himself into the river. "I am a fool?" he said. "Suicide will not

Across the river and over the hill, into the thick darkness of the night, the guilty fugitive fled. Mile after mile he walked like a mad-

man.

The lights of the city disappeared from view, and Tom found himself wandering in an

was not far to the sea. He would go on to the search port and ship as a sailor.

*Asyrthing to get beyond his brother's reach, and the eyes of those who knew him!

Thus the light of day found him, but it was not likely that anyone along the riverside would recognize him. There were few dwellings, and the people he met were farmers who were not disposed to be unpleasantly inquisitive.

itive. So the half-crazed man rushed on through the day, till at nightfall he limped wearily into

Henry Dyson made every effort to find his missing brother.

When he thought of the pained look in Tom's eyes the night the poor fellow left, he reproached himself for allowing him to go away without a kind word of encouragement. The detectives took the matter up, and the newspapers published an account of Tom's mysterious disappearance.

But it was all of no avail. There was no trace, no clew, and after a year or two the merchant came to the conclusion that his brother was a dead man.

Henry Dyson continued to prosper. He

Henry Dyson continued to prosper. He married happily, and in the course of time little children cause to make his home still brighter.

Twenty years had rolled away, when one

He walked slowly out of the building, and locked the door. A glance up and down the street showed him that Tom was not in sight, and he then quietly made his way to his hotel, where he straightway went to bed.

After leaving the store Tom hugged the tinbox to his breast, and walked at a rapid pace.
"It was an awful thing to do," he muttered, "but I had to have money, and I worked to make some of it."

He crossed the bridge and started up the hill His plan was plain enough. He was going to a suburban railway station to take the train

Suddenly he pulled up with a jerk. He took the tin box from under his coat. "The devil!" he exclaimed. "I must have

my brother, confess my folly, and then leave He turned and retraced his steps. When he

He leaned over the railing and listened to the swift-rolling current. "My God!" he cried. "The box! the box!"

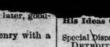
Tom ran in the direction of his brother's hotel, and then wheeled about and ran back to

restore the money. I must be a man now if there is any manhood in me!"

Again the river came in sight, and the wretched man decided to follow its course. It was not far to the sea. He would go en to the

small seaport town.

Henry Dyson made every effort to find his



Special District of Coun.

Special District of the Globe-Democrat.

District, Mich., December 28.—Senator Palmer sold today that the opening skirmish in the national battle with liquor wauld take place where the national battle against slavery was sought to be first formed, namely, in the District of Columbia.

"If the drink problem," said he, "can be solved by law in that district, it will be accepted as a full solution without further trial. We think a bill to abolish the traffic in the district will be urged upon congress at this session. It has been already introduced in the senate by Mr. Pratt, and you may make a note that it was not introduced for buncombe nor for fun."

Regarding the rumor that the senator had

that it was not introduced for fun."

Regarding the rumor that the senator had gone over completely to the prohibition party, Senator Palmer said:

"I hardly think it could have been said by any one who knew me. If I was entering upon a struggle of such a magnitude I should hardly a struggle of such a magnitude I should hardly

a struggle of such a magnitude I should hardly prefer a squad to an army. The third party is composed in the main of honest and earnest men; men for whose moral afflatus I have the sincerest respect, but their political action reminds me of the French officer's criticism upon the charge of the light brigade at Balaklava. After listening to the florid encomiums of an enthusiastic Englishman in describing that useless sacrifice, the Frenchman shrugged his shoulders and replied: 'Oui, Monsieur, it was gallant, it was magnifique; but, Monsieur, it was not war.' I am a republican, first, last and all the time, and I do not expect to be limited in a denied fellowship when I add that I am an anti-salcon republican.'"

Inmed in a denied fellowship when I add that I am an anti-saloon republican."

The senator added that it might sound like a prophesy, but it was only an observation based on the signs of the times, when he said the republican party will destroy the saloon. The saloon is the enemy of the citizen whose elevation and happiness have ever been the republican party's aim.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, bolls, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all frace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

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C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's

sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Salt Rheum

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William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Barsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He tood Hood's Barsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

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SARSAPERSES ARISING
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FROM AN IMPURE BLOOD.
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have never failed to do all that is claimed for them, and can always be depended upon. Beware of imitations and do not

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URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles,
Frequency of Urinating, Urine high obsered or
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Courses, including Speciation. 1900. Morth Atlanta mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. V. T. Walker, superintendent.

Karletta street mission Sunday school at 9 hm. J. F. Barclay, superintendent.

Pierce church. Ins street. near East Tennessee Shaps, Rev. W. B. Stevens, pastor. Preaching at 11 hm. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Church convence immediately after morning service. Utysses Iswis, superintendent Sunday school. All'members are cordally invited.

Eark street Methodist Church, West End—Rev. A. d. Wardlow, pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Culberson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Severybody invited.

Merritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. F. Glenn, D. D., and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazier, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night 7 o'clock. Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sacrement at 1a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night.

St. Paul's church, Hunter street, near Bell—Ev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Gillett, superintendent. Praeching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Funcral of Misa Anna Jones at 3 p. m.

Evans Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapel at the streets. Rev. H. Ellis, pastor. Memorial service. EMORY COLLEGE. OXFORD, GA. THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to tf ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President. JOSEPH THOMPSON 21 AND 23 DECATUR STREET Importer, Distiller and Wholesale Dealer in Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Agent for Apollinaris Water and Mumm's Ch pagnes.
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First Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Wallen streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at It a. m. by the pastor. Subject: The Light of a True Life;" at 7:15, "6:61's Reward or Humble Fidelity." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young men's neeting at 7:15 p. m. Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting 7:150'clock Wednesday evening. All are invited.

Second Baptist Control of the Second Baptist Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

West End Baptist Sunday school meets in Dunn's chapel, corner Oak and Ashiby streets, at 3 o'clock p.m. Dr. Wm. Crenshaw, superintendent.

Primitive Bautist church, corner Boulevard and trwin sircels—Elder J. T. Jordan, pastor. Preaching fourth Saturday and Sunday in each month. All aracordially invited to attend.

PRESECTERIAN.

PRESENTERIAN.

Pirst Presbyterian church, Marietta' street—Rev. B. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and at 7.15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:50 a. m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will neet just to the right and poposite the Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, 13 p. m. There will be preaching at the same place on Friday at 7:15 p. m. by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

The missian Sunday school of the Central Presby-PRESEWERIAN.

8t. Philip's church, Capitol Square, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. Byron Holly, recor, officiating. First Sunday after Ciristmas. Sun lay school at 9 a. m. Morning service, and sermon at 1:3 p. m. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and visitors furnished sittings. All are

Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Evangelical Ministers' association will mee next Monday at 10:30 a. m. at the First Methodis church. All ministers are carnestly requested to be present.

Don't suffer any longer, but use Tanner Infallible Neuralgia Cure, the only infallib cure on earth, for all forms of neuralgia an ervous headaché. Rangum Root Medicin Co.; Nashville, Tenn. 50 cents per box. So by all druggists.

with Lime and Soda has given me great relief, a I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a skillar way to myself. In addition, I would say that agreey pleasant to take."

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CHURCH NOTICES.

Marietta street mission Sunday school at 9 m., J. F. Barclay, superintendent.

Pierce church, Ira street. near East Tennessee shope, Rev. W. S. Stevens, pastor. Preaching at II m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Church contenee immediately after morning service. Utysess Levis, superintendent Sunday school. All members

dent. Freeching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Everybody invited.

Merritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. F. Glenn, D. D., and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazier, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wedinesday night 7 o'clock, Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. G. E. Bouner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night.

St. Paul's church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Gillett, superintendent. Prayering at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Funeral of Miss Anna Jones at 3 p. m.

Evans Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapel

Ryans Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapel streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Memorial service of the late Dr. G. J. Orr 11 a.m. Addresses by Rev. Dr. W. J. Scott, Judge J. A. Anderson, W. A. Haygood and others. Preaching at 7 p. m. by Rev. W. A. Dodge. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Orr, street intendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. all invited.

Pirst Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Wallon streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Prouching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject: The Light of a True Life;" at 7:15, "6.61's Reward or Humble Fidelity." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. foung men's needing at 7:15 p. m. Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting 7:1560'clock Wednesday evening.

All are invited.

Second Rap.

Second Rap.

Oh, corner Washington and Mitchell streets.

Ov. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor.

Sunday school at 950 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, supermitendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

Pirst Presbyterian church, Marietta' street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 n. m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. All are cordially invited.

D. D. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—

Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11

a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school

at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superin
tendent. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30

p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday 7:30

b. m.

ankin's chapel, corner Glenn and Martin streets, aday school at 3:30 p.m. Religious services at p. m. and also on Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. All are dially invited. Dr. J. W. Rankin, superinten-West End Presbyterian church. Services will be

The Church of the Redeemer, corner of Ellis and Church streets.—Rev. G. R. Turk, pastor. reaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject in norming: "A Good Mo to for 1882." Sunday school to the close of the morning service. Prayer and raise service at night. The public cordially wellome, Strangers provided with scats.

Grace Congregational church, Whitehall and amphrics streets. Preaching at 9:45 and at 7:30 Grace Congregational church, whitehail and umphries streets. Preaching at 9:45 and at 7:30 f the pastor, Rev. S. C. Kennedy. Sermon at night lited to the New Year. Sunnday schoola 2:30 p. J. F. Eeck, Superintendent. Prayer meeting ery Wednesday night. Everyone invited. Emantel Congregation church, beyond E. T., V. ad G. railroad shows. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the astor, Rev. S. C. Kennedy, upon theme suited to be day. Sunday school at 10 a. m., W. Garrett, uncerlintedent.

St. Phillp's church, Capitol Square, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. Byron Holly, record, officiating. First Sunday after Christmas. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Morning service, and sermon the 11 a. n. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and visitors furnished sittings. All are

Good Shepherd chapel Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school at 4 p. m. CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Christian Church.

Church of Christ—On Hunter street, Rev. T. M.

Harris, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m.

Reception of members after the services. No night

ervices. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. B. Hook,

uperintendent. Bible class at 10 a. m., Rev. T. M.

Harris, teacher. You are cordially invited. The

uperintendent earnestly requests scholars and all

church members taking 1 terest in the Sunday

school to be on hand premptly this New Year's

inoming at 9:30 o'clock.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near junc-tion of Peachtree and Forsyth streets. Rev. George Leonard Chaney, pastor will preach at 11 a. m. on "Putting off the Old and Putting on the New," and at 7:30 p. m. on "David and Gollath, or Progress vs Philistenism." Communion service at 10:30 a. m. All are made welcome. GERMAN LUTHERAN.

German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, J. H. Klerner, pastor. Service and holy communion at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Everybody welcome. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Evangelical Ministers' association will meet ext Monday at 10:30 a. m. at the First Methodist hurch. All ministers are carnestly requested to be resent. • H. L. CRUMLEY, Secretary. present.

Y. M. C. A.—The city and railroad departments of the Young Men's Christian association will unite in a service for men only at the railroad rooms, 19% 8. Forsyth street, at 8.80 p. m. Good singing by the male choir. Leader, W. C. wall. An invitation to all men—come. All railroad men and others invited to be present. Training class meets at 4.30. Members of class be on hand the first Sunday in 1888. Class led by Secretary Helmer.

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T. I. N. C. Don't suffer any longer, but use Tanner's Infallible Neuralgia Cure, the only infallible cure on earth, for all forms of neuralgia and nervous headache. Rangum Root Medicine Co.; Nashville, Tenn. 50 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Lung Troubles and Wasting Diseases can be cured, if properly treated in time as shown by the following statement from D. C. FREEMAN, Sydney: "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks, and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me pleasure to testify that Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Sods has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition, I would say that it is very pleasant to take."

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BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

The life of Sims Reeves written by himself is in the press in London. he press in London.

A third edition of Mr. Palmer Cox's delightful "Brownie" book is now on sale.

The Duke of Argyll's forth coming work is entitled. The New British Constitution and its Master Build Mrs. Oliphant's new book, "The Makers of Ven-ice," will shorly be issued by the Macmillans.

A fourth and revised edition of Laurence Hut-ton's "Literary Landmarks of London" will be

Custer's new work, which is entitled "Tenting on

Mr. Ruskin himself has written for "The Magazine of Art" an article on "The Black Arts." It is to be illustrated with reproductions of three of his own original drawings.

Among the Americans whose writings have been translated into Danish this year are Edward Eggleston, Fenimore Cooper, Miss Alcott, P. T. Barnum, Henry James, Lew Wellace, and D. L. Moody.

Mr. W. J. Stillman, who has traveled with Ruskin and known him intimately in other circumstances, has written for the January number of the Century an estimate of Ruskin as a teacher and critic of art. A portrait of Ruskin will accompany the article.

The memotrs of General Sheridan will be published early next year—probably in the spring—by Charles L. Webster & Co. They will fill two volumes, each of several hundred pages—in all more than a thousand pages.

Among the prettiest of the New Year novelties are the celluloid eards of Baldwin & Gleason. The delicate, transparent material like fairy ivory, has been wrought into many charming shapes—little calendars, tablets book-covers etc. all treated

with real artistic feeling.

Walter Besant is writing a memoir of the late Richard Jefferles. It is said that Mr. Besant had no personal acquaintance with Jefferles, but "has been much struck with the originality of his char-

Valdes's beautiful and touching story, "Marta y Maria," a translation of which has been published here under the title of "Marquis of Penalta," is to have a successor. Mr. Nathum H. Dole has translated his new novel, "Maximina," and the book will soon be published by Crowell.

During the coming year Harper's will contain il-lustrated papers on Norway, Algiers, Switzerland, and the West Indies by well known writers, besides a series on the West, "London as a Literary Centre, by R. R. Bowker, a paper by M. Coquelin, and fur-ther accounts of Parisian life by Theodore Child. Mr. Ruskin was in London a fortnight ago, and Water-color Room at the National Gallery. He intends, it is said, "shortly to publish a final appeal,

to all whom it may concern, against the decree of banishment to a basement which the nation allows to be enforced against the most valuable collection of drawings in the world."

A history of the American theatre before the revolation is in course of publication by Mr. G. O. Seji-humer, of the Philadelphia Times. He presents a consecutive narrative with lists of the perform a consecutive narrative with lists of the persorn ances of early companies, full casts, summaries of the parts of all the actors and reproductions of

many quaint old epilogues, criticisms, etc.

The question recently was raised in England as to whether copies of American books issued in that country, although actually printed and published in the United States, are required by law to be sent to the library of the British museum. The attorney general has taken the ground that the law makes no distinction between such works and works actually manufactured in England, and Sir Henry James has

nore recen'ly taken the same ground.

In the text of "Engravings on Wood" the writer says that the idea of Aldrich's poem, "Identity," riginated with Vedder, whose illustration of it i so well known. This is a mistake. The year published in the Atlantic in July, 1875, and Ald-rich showed them to Vedder in Rome in 1879, where-upon he painted the picture which so cleverly em-bodied the idea and presented it to Aldrich subse-

quently in Boston.

Rider Heggard is said to have already received over \$5,000 from Cassell & Co. for the copyright of his "King Solomon's Mines." The story adds that he sold them the work at a time when he had only he sold them the work at a time when he had only written two other works; both of which were far from being examples of conspicuous success. The arrangements he then made entitle him to a royalty upon each copy that its sold, and by the end of the year this royalty will have yielded him close upon

\$6,000.

A paragraph having appeared recently in a Boston paper asking if the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale did not write "A Club of One," the book bublished a short time since by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Dr. Hale forwarded the Item to the literary a lviser of the publishing house, asking laconically if he would tell the writer of the paragraph who the author of the work might be. The discreet literary adviser's answer was, "I can, but must not. It is of Dr. Hale, however."

The unpublished Goldsmith letters which Mr. Audin Dobson will print in his forthcoming biography of Goldsmith in the Great Writers' Series, are three in number, and relate to William Hodson, the nephew of the peet. The outift of young Hodson, the nephew of the peet. The outift of young Hodson courributed somewhat to the size of Goldsmith's bills at Mr. Filly's, in Water-lane. "Goldsmith's letters are so rare," says the Athenaeum, "and so many of those a ready published are from copies of originals no longer origins, that there was storied. originals no longer existing, that three new speci mens from known manuscript cannot fail to be of

A letter from Bradford, England, to one of th Lendon newspapers, says a number of firms in that city which have large dealings with German and city which have large dealings with German and other continental houses have received formal nortce that after a certain date Volapuk, the universal language, will be systematically used by these continental houses for international correspondence. The attention of the Bradford chamber of commerce having been drawn to the matter, that body has not yet determined to assist in the propagation of the language, but many individuals have taken up the study of Volapuk, and its likely that a class will bortly be organized in Bradford. hortly be organized in Bradford.

hortly be organized in Bractiord.

After a recent lecture in the English town of Wakefield on the writings of Goldsmith, the question of who was the original of Goldsmith's "Vicar" came up and the Rev. W. R. Hopper referred to the fact that certain critics had alleged that the original was a certain vicar of Beverly, who flourished in the middle of the last century and was a great friend of the Bennet Lengtons of North Lincolnshire, at whose forces or in whose formany three gritics. of the Bennet Lengtons of North Lincolnshire, at whose house or in whose company there critics argued Goldsmith may have met him. Mr. Hopper suggested that the choice of the name Wakefield may have been accidental after all. To this Canon Straton, the present vicar of Wakefield, who was in the chair, replied that he was not, by any means, inclined to give up the connection of Dr. Primrose with their town so readily, and that certainly the notorious poverty of the living of Wakefield in the last century renders it extremely probable that the then vicar might reach the inside of a prison for debt just in the same way as Dr. Primrose did. lebt just in the same way as Dr. Primros

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\$\foatin \text{A10} \text{ Nis old friends and customers.} \$\frac{400}{\text{ Will.}} \text{ BUY A RETAIL BUSINESS IN heart of city that has a good and increasing trade, and will average \$\frac{8}{3} \text{ a day net profit from seles. Clear title to everything sold. Address early Mouday morning, "400," care Constitution. \$250 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A \$250 small retail business in Atlanta, that will give permanent employment at fair wages to buyers if he suits the business. Address "Pariner," care

WANTED-A PARTNER IN A PROFITABLE business; but little money required. Address, Energy," this office, with references.

WE WILL SELL THE FIXTURES, GOOD WILL and lease of a first-class restaurant; best location in Atlanta; in best order, and doing good business. Smith & Dallas.

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A WELL ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING company wants a good salesman and a competent office man. In order to become fully identified with the business they will be required to purchase stock in the company from \$2,000 to \$4,000 each, or the company will use the money at fair rate interest, and at expiration of a year, if all parties are pleased, can then purchase the interest. Business legitimate, safe and very profitable. Excellent opening for the right men. Address, giving are, experience and references, "Opportunity," P. O. box 265, Atlanta, Gs.

WANTED—TO INVEST IN AN ESTABLISHED and paying drug business as partner, \$1,500 to \$2,500 cash; or would purchase an established business. Address M. R. C., care lock box 96, Madison, FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AN OLD and well established harness business; good rea-

and well established harness business; good s for selling. Address Box 267, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED, ENERGETIC business man wants an opening in Atlanta;

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY-A LIVE ENERGETIC business man with \$2,000 or \$3,000 to invest in stock can secure a position in a successful manufacturing company. Have a good inside manager. Need a pushing office and outside man. Address E. W. M., care Atlanta Constitution. POR SALE—THE STOCK, GOOD WILL AND fixtures of the oldest retail liquor house in Madison, Morgan county, Ga. The business is located in the heart of the business portion of Madison. It is established in a commodious building at a reasonable rent and has the best class of trade. This is an opportunity rarely offered for energetic business men to make a good living. Best of reasons given for selling. M. A. Mustin.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-RELIABLE AGENTS IN GEORGIA.
Life insurance at cost, liberal pay; send for circulars. National Benefit Society, 161,2 Whitehall street. Atlants. WANTED-LADY AGENTS FOR MDME. Mc
Cabe's Sanative Consets, St. Louis Corset Co
St. Louis, Mo. june26-8t sun then 2t e o sun
WANTED-AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE
only genuine Health Corset in the cauntry.
Big profits and easy work. Apply to Williamson
Corset & Brace Co. St. Louis, Mo. su 3t

GENTS WAYTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN
the States of Alabama and Georgia to sell the
Encyclopaedia Brittanica (popular reprint) \$2.50 per
vol. Address Chas. H. Chapman, manager, Fitten
Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. CHASE'S NEW AND COMPLETE RECEIPT
Hack Edward Household Physician. The "Memorial Edition," of over 800 pages. The "Crowning
Life Work" of the greatest author and benefactor
that eyer lived. Just out. Agents making immense
sales. Big terms. Rowland Pub. Co., Atlanta, Ga
decil—sun if

WANTED-AGENTS AND CANVASSERS. TO Sell The Flexible Steel Wire Door Mat. Address The Flexible Wire Mat. Co., W. 8th. St. and Depot St., Cincinnati, O. su in thr sat. W ANTED — AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY making business ever offered. A golden harvest for the next two months; 875 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required, Sample case of goods and full particulars free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass. nov—tue thu sat suu

WANTED-LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ledies Supply Co., 287 Washington Boulevard, Chicago. WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS TO sell The Flexible Steel Wire Door Mrs. Address The Flexible Wire Mat Co., W. Sth St. and Depot St., Cincinnati, O. :u tu thr sat WANTED-AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE

only genuine health corset in the country. Big profits and easy work. Apply to Williamson Corset & Brace company, St. Louis, Mo. dec 4, 4t S 100 TO \$500 A MONTH CAN BE MADE who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B.F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. W ANTED-2 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR LEAD ing Fine Art Works Call at ROOM 2, 71/2

ROARDERS WANTED. WANTED-FOUR YOUNG MEN TO ROOM AND board at 76 Ivy street. Also a few day boarders. Two lattles can have a room.

WANTED-A COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN, or two nice young men to board at 196 South Pryor street. References exchanged. BOARDERS WANTED FOR TWO FURNISHED front rooms. Within 2 minnies walk of post-office. 35 Luckie st.

Diront rooms. Within 2 minnies wark of postoffice. 35 Luckie st.

TWO GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLE
can get nicely furnished rooms, with first-class
board, in private family. Terms moderate to permanent parties. Apply at 35 Poplar st.

Wanted Boarders—An Elegant Room
with excellent board for couple can be secured
to Wheat street.

St. TO SPEF WEEK; ELEGANTIY LOCATED
near postoffice; pinno in parlor; table unexcelled; satisfaction guaranteed. 108 Marietta street.

DOARDERS WANTED—A COMFORTABLE
room just vacated at No. 9 Houston street.
Convenient to business and two doors from Peachtree street.

GOOD BOARD, WITH COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

M at No. 100 Walton street.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO, 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transfert. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1048. Im

OUAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT WITH PRIVILor generator, in safe working condition; must be
chean; give full description, price, etc. Address
Lock Box 41, Tallapoosa, Ga. W ANTED-BEECH AND MAPLE PLANK, two inches thick and any width, Must be dry and ready for use. We want it in car load lots, Address May & Roberts, P. O. Box 27.

WANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn 20c to \$2 an hour at their own homes. No humbug; work is simple and easy. Twenty working samples, an envelope containing a sample of goods and full instructions, sent for 10c, to help pay postage, etc. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutlant, Vt.

LADIES' COLUMN.

WHY NOT CALL AT THE WHITE OFFICE, 65 Peachtree street, and see our late improvements. We are always ahead. Call at 65 Peachtree street and see the "Noiseless White." reet and see the "Noiseless white."

ADIES ELEGANT PARLOR DESKS FROM \$12
up to the finest; and largest stock ever shown in
thants. Atlanta Office Furniture Co., 30 Peach-

LADIES ONLY-ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED pap is (monthly) prepared especially for ladies use; valuable, indispensable; 3 mos 10c; 6 mos .0 cta 1 year 25 cts. Ladies Journal, 74 La Salle st., Chicago, ilit. FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street DOGS FOR SALE.

OR SALE YOUNG IRISH SETTER DOG, thoroughly trained fest hunter, sure retriever land or water. Address Irish Setter, Box 57, lants 6a. dec27-3t in fri sun WANTED-MONEY.

W ANTED-LOAN OF \$1,600 FOR THREE OR five years on real estate worth twice amount. WANTED-TO B RROW 88,500 ON TWO OR three years' time, on first class city property.

Address box 352. WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ELC.

HOUSES WANTED—I HAVE TENANTS FOR 4, 5, and 6-room, houses; any property owner having vacant houses can get them rented by put-ting them on my list. I am doing an exclusive renting business, and no sales. I have been in the renting business six years, and thoroughly understand the business. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 23 N. Broad. JONEY TO LUAN.

\$1500 to 1010 ON CITY PROPER Kimball House, Wall street.

WANTED-A SMART YOUNG BOY OF GOOD character. Must write legible hand. Address in own writing, "Opportunity," care Atlant

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE BODY maker on new work, day or piece work. Apply at once. Weitzel & Fitzgibbon.

WANTED—A GOOD CROPPER TO RUN ONE mule crop, seven miles from Atlanta; rich bottom and upland to be tended. Call at once and see me. W. S. McNeal, Constitution, DeKall county, Ga. PRINTER WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RE-liable printer can get steady employment by applying to the Herald office, Lawrenceville, Ga. T. M. Feeples, proprietor.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT MA-chinist, miller and business man combined must come well recommended. Address, stating salary expected, W. H. Brimberry, Jr., Camilla, Ga. WANTED-A NUMBER OF TRUNK MAKERS good wages and steady work. Nashville Trunk factory, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED-COMPOSITORS AT THE FRANK lin printing house. James P. Harrison & Co WANTED—A MANAGER OF A WHOLESALE boot and shoe business in the city of Atlanta who is fully conversant with the kinds, styles and qualities of goods required in such city, and within a radius of 200 miles adjacent. He must also be acquainted with the general standing of customers, relative to credit. The position is permanent and large salary secure. The best of references as to standing, ability and character of applicant are required. An established salesman who has a record as to sales in this line, preferred. Address, for one month, "Shoes," P. O. Box 2816, New York, wedsun jadl—dilm sun wed

TEACHER WANTED—WANTED, FOR A SMALL railroad town, a good male teacher; must be a Baptist and come well recommended. Write to or ome to see school committee of Adaltsville, Ga. fri sun

WANTED-A SCHOOL BY A MAN WITH A number of years experience as a teacher. Address "Teacher," care Telephone Exchange, Huntsville, Alla. Iff sun wed

TRUCK FARMER WANTED—TO MANAGE truck farm and market garden at railroad station, thirty miles east of Montgomery, Ala. Maried man with experience preferred. Address E-Napier, Thompson, Ala., W. A. Wimbish, Atlanta, Ga. Napier, Thompson, Ala., W. A. Wimbish, Atlants, Ga.

WANTED—A SMART WHITE BOY, 12 TO 15 years old, to do collecting and other office work. State salary expected and address, in ownhand writing, W. S. W., P. O. B. x 386. wed, sun WANTED A YOUNG MAN 16 TO 20 YEARS of age, having experience in office work. Must be quick at figures. Address in own hand writing, P. O. Drawer 32, Atlanta. sat sun

G: NTLEMAN WHO WILL TRAVEL IN A several southern states after January Ist, desires to make arrangements to handle goods for supply of country and general stores on commission. Best of references furnished. Address J. H. Percival, Grantie P. O., Chesterfield Co., Va. as sun WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A STEADY RELI, able bookkeeper not afraid of work. Muse sober. Address with full name, I. X. L., Constitution.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. ANTED-15 GIRLS FROM 12 YEARS OF AGE
up, to fold, etc. Apply at the Franklin
ting house, 7 a. m. Monday. James P. Harrison

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN TO COOK
and wash for two people living near center of
city. Nice servants. Room on place if she has no
children. Must come well recommended. Apply
185 South Pryor street on Monday. EXPERIENCED HANDS WANTED TO MAKE pants at Selig Bros. & Co., 47 Decatur street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WITH REFERENCE Inquire 850 South Pryor. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, APPLY AT 57

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WET NURSE; AP-ply at once at 225 S. Forsyth st, WANTED-A GOOD COOK AT 204 JACKSON WANTED-A COLORED WOMAN TO COOK and do general house-work. Apply at 84 Pul-WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COOK: ALSO d woman to nurse. Apply Monday at . CHORTHAND—IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN shorthand read Crichton's ad. on this page. Special terms to ladies.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME TO color photographs for us by a new process. No instructions to buy. Fascinating employment. Work can be mailed anywhere. Si to 82 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four cents. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston, sun WANTED-EXPERIENCED PANT MAKER

Varied—Extensively fax an articles are severed by the operate steam power sewing much less at Selig Bros. & Co., 47 Decatur street.

ONE LADY IN EVERY TOWN WANTED TO introduce and sell Pennyroyal Pills, "Chichester English." Original and only genuine. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars. Chichester Chemical Co., philadalphic Pa. page 27-128 wed supports. Philadelphia. Pu. nov 27-13t wed sun no2

WANTED—A EPRPOSSESING AND INTELLgent younglady, who writes a good hand, to
Canvass the city for orders for an article—used in every business house and office. Sample can easily becarried in the pocket. Address P. O. Box 318 fri sat sun ADIES ARE OFFERED EMBROIDERED NEE dlework at their own homes (town orecountry) by a wholesate house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particular free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 125 8th St. New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER IS DESIROUS of obtaining a position. The best of references s to character and ability can be given. Address M. S., this office. WANTED SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; good reference. Address Coachman, Constitution office.

Constitution office.

WANTED—A GOOD SCHOOL FOR 1888, BY A graduate of five years' experience. Address Teacher, care Constitution.

A THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND RAPID capacity. Conversant with banking business in all branches. Or will accept a position in other business; moderate salary. Accountant, this office.

WANTED-TO DO SOME COLLECTING AND writing on afternoons and Saturdays; age 16. A NO. 1 ONE COLLECTOR DESIRESS A POSI fetred, or will collect on commission. Address Colector, this office.

A THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND RAPID calculator, desires a position in a bank, in any capacity. Conversant, with banking business in all its branches. Moderate salary. D., this office. 25 WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN WHOSE TIME is not all employed, a set of books to keep. City reference. "Work," care Constitution. SITUATIONS WANTED --- FEMALE

WANTED-SITUATION TO SEW IN FAMILIES by the day. Cutt ng and fitting a specialty. Call on or address M. L., 46 Courtland avenue, Traynham house. WANTED—GOOD COOK. MUST BE NEAT and tidy and thoroughly understand cooking. Apply immediately, 28 Church street, city. WANTED-POSITION BY LADY WITH SEV eral years' experience in teaching. Care L. Box 52, Rome, Ga.

FOR SALE .-- HORSES, CARRIAGES. POR SALE-FIVE WELL BROKE MULES, IN good order, will sell cheap. Apply to Edwin Bates & Co., 24 and 26 Decatur st. sun tu thu ROAD CARTS, VARIOUS KINDS: PRICE lower than ever. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur stree sun-wk Family Carriages, Latest Styles and first-class goods; a large variety. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co. Decafur street, Standard Pragon Co.

DUGGIES, PH.ETONS AND BUCKBOARDS,
every style and price. Call and examine. 30,
41 and 43 Decafur street. H. L. Atwater, manager.
sun-wk

ANDAUS AND VICTORIAS, MCLEAR & KEN Wagou Co.

JUMP-SEATS AND SURREYS: CANOPY TOPS
of every style; largest assortment in the south
so, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co.
son-wk PARM WAGONS, BRAYS AND DELIVERY wagons, low wheel, wide tire, one-two and three horse wagons. S9, 41 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. Atwater, manager.

TOR SALE—THE FINEST ROCKAWAY HORSE in Georgia, perfectly sound; not straid of anything and can outstyle anybody's horse. Apply to C. H. Swift & Co., 48 Loyd street.

LUST. OST-SMALL OPEN FACED SILVER WATCH short gold chain, kettle charm, Sulfable roward L. P. Thomas, sherif.

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES. RENTS-G. W. ADAIR-IF YOU WANT YOUR houses rented and rents collected promptly come in and put them on my list. G. W. Adair. sun tues

FOR RENT-MARIETTA, GA., 6 ROOM COT-tage ou most popular street, near depot. J. W. Smith, Marietta, Ga.

ONE LARGE ROOM FOR RENT, 35 LUCKIN FOR RENT-FOUR DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; VERY central, in private family; reference. 29 Capitol avenue. FOR RENT-ONE ELEGANT PRONT ROOM,

ROOMS FOR RENT, CLOSE IN. NO 57 CONE O NE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ALSO KITCH-en if desired, on W. Peachtree sireet, \$8 to \$10, to party with references. P. O. box 6, city.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR RENT, 54 N. FOR RENT-A NICE FURNISHED FRONT room. 89 Lückie street.

FOR RENT-TWO NICELY FMRNISHED ROOMS at 112 South Pryor treet. Cheap to right party. ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with small kitchen. 88 Luckie st., corner Bar

 Γ single or en suite; furnished, and suitable light housekeeping. Apply at 83 Capitol avenue.

Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT ONE LARGE UNFURNISHED FROM room. Apply at 55 East Peters street corner of unfurnished, near in; good neight

STORES FOR RENT-I HAVE THREE CEN-trat stores, suitable for a retail business, for rent cheap to permanent tenants. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball house. CENTRAL BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT-I have a first-class central 12-room house, on corner lot, to rent to an approved tenant. G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT-STORE ROOM, NO. 24 SOUTH P Broad street, with double basement; also, large connecting business rooms up stairs. Leak & Lyle, or E. IR Connally. Broad Street.

26 ROOM BOARDING HOUSE, IN THE HEART of the city. Call on us.

12 Room house, East Hunter street.

10 Up-stairs rooms, suitable for boarders, in the heart of business heart of business.

9 Room house, new and nice large lot, garden and shade, West End. oom house, nice and new, West End.
oom house and eight acres of land with stable,

West End.

26 Rooms, in the Central Bank block property, partly furnished—all in nice order. Well adapted to boarders and lodgers, regular and transient.

One good store for heavy wholesale trade.

27 4 Room house, No. 153 Walton street. Call on the premises on Monday, the 2d. For Rent By John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, 20 North Broad Street. S ROOM HOUSE 487 PEACHTREE STREET \$30.00

PERSONAL.

YOUR HAPPY NEW YEAR BEGINS USING Matchless Self Lighting gas attachment, elegant langing pendant or betton, matchless swing gas, matches preventing fire, leaking, smelling. Handsome design, instantaneous lighting or extinguishing gas. Used throughout residences, hotels, banks, saloons, halls, business house. Sample malled you for \$1; convinces! economy, utility, convenience. Orders above 6 discounted. Discount to trade. Rubber Coin Pad used throughout U. S., 75; \$1. Boston Hat Polisher, 35c. Agents wanted. The Introduction Co. sole agents, P. O. B. x. 508, Montgomery, Ala.

MORTGAGE LIENS WITH POWER TO SELL, 25 cents dozen, sent to any address on receipt of price. B. F. Bennett, 45 Broad st.

O GOOD COLLECTORS CAN ARRANGE FOR A permanent position; only those with city ex-perience and first-class reference need apply, at White office, 65 Peachtree street.

A FEW GOOD SEWING MACAINE MEN WHO are desirous of making a change for the better call at 65 Peachtree street. MARRY—SAMPLE COPY LARGEST MARriage paper published, mailed free. January
issue contains about 500 advertisements of people on
the marry. The Correspondent, 52 Summit street,
Toledo, Ohio.

W T. MOYERS, LAWYER, WILL OCCUPY OF fices at 20% East Alabama street, rear Merchant's bank after January 1st. WILL CURE ANY CASE OF CANCER OR tumor in from four to six weeks. No knife or caustic used. J. M. Cunan, 90 Rawson street.

EXPERT FRAMER—ILAY OUT TRUSS ROOFS, church spires, domes, and all kinds of heavy framing. Address W. H. Clark, postoffice box 446, Atlanta, 63.

D. R. OLD3 CURES ALL THROAT, HEAD of oxygen and ozone: cures impotence of any age by a new process, 220 South Forsyth St., Atlanta. PILES AND FISTULA POSITIVELY CURED. NO knife used; no detention from business. Satisfactory references. Dr. Tucker, 9 Marietta street.

Divorce Law of illinois—send stamper legal advice free. Cornell & Spencer, 166 Ran dolph street, Chicago.

Marry—Largest Marriage Paper Published; malled six months for 10c. September issue contains 300 requests for correspondents. No charge to ladies for advertising. Address The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. HELPING HAND, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRAted, contains nearly 300 advertisements from
ladies and gentlemen wanting correspondents.
Sent three months for 10 cents. Address Helping
Hand, 70 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

CENTS—3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ and two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Mary-MARRY—THE CORRESPONDENT IS AN 8page paper, devoted to marriage. Each issue
contains nearly 500 requests for correspondents and
48 columns good reading. No charge to Indies for
advertising. Mailed one year, post pald, for 10c silver. Address, The Correspondent, Cincinnati,
only.

NATRIMONIAL PAPER, ILLUSTRATED, SENT Sumst Matrix on trial for 10 cents. Helping Hand, Chicago, Ill.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank most gages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 5 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC which wave homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronciad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution.

ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT Postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 50 or 80c for 100. Address The Constitution.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. EED OATS—RED RUST PROOF, WINTER Grazing or Turf; Old Field White Oats. T. H. llams, 21 Broad street. 23 Williams, 21 Broad street.

VERY CHEAP—ONE \$50 EXTENSION TABLE,
\$20 to \$60; cle-board, \$25 to \$60; parlor sult,
\$25 to \$40; refrigerator, \$20; three \$60 chamber suits,
\$25; two \$50 sults, \$20; two good cook stoves; choice
lot crockery and silverware; 100 chairs—mattress
springs—with full line second-hand furniture, at H.
Malone, No. 5 N. Broad.

FOR SALE—PURE, DRY GRAPE WINE MADE
and for sale by Dr. S. A. McCosh, Edgewood, Ga.
sun

TOR SALE—CAPITAL CITY BANK STOCK FOR TWO-CENT STAMP3 FOR SALE AT CONSTI-tution business office. Open all day. If POR SALE CHEAP — SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or ad-dress Weekly Department of Constitution. decio-tr

FOUND. OUND—A POCKET BOOK CONTAINING A small sum of moboey, which the owner can have describing same and paying for this advertise, at. Apply 19. T. J. Follard, & Lord street.

OR SALE STORE HOUSE AND LOT, DALLAS Ga. Call on or address Wyly & Grorbe, sa to FOR SALE—135 OF FINE GARDEN OR FARM ing land; plenty of timber and water, flak pend and five miles south of Atlanta. Will sell together, or will sell 23 acres in a lot. Address A. S. Fools

WR COME TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRO
With greetings of a happy New Year, annous
ing the fact that we are still in the real estate buses. While we are not very demonstrative,
mean business all the same. Having made guit
number of sales recently, we have yet a good wa
y of resident and vacant property, on nearly
the principal streets, some of which must be sold
once. We offer the following targains this weel
3-room house, 1 block of street ear line, \$500.00.
3-room house, near street cars, \$500.00.
3-room house, new, near Payne's chappel, \$1,000
5-room house, orner Crew street, \$3,700.00.
7-room house, orner Crew street, \$3,500.00.

\$4500 -232 FEET ONC. R. R.; A CEN-st2,500—Corner to in center of city, 70x121. 85,500—Corner to tin center of city, 70x121. 85,500—One of the finest places in Decatur, every convenience; lot 2 acres. 85,500—One of the loveliest homes on Capitol ave. 57,000—Lot 90x115; elegant 11-room house, on Wal-ton street: corner lot.

77,000—Lof 90x115; elegant 11-room house, on Walon street; corner lot.
\$3,000—Lot on Georgia ave., near Washington.
\$3,000—House 7 rooms; lot 50x160, Formwalt st.
\$2,000—43 acres, 7 acres orchard; pays a handsome
profit; reasons for selling.
\$1,750—5 room house, lot 50x130, Stonewall st.
\$1,500—4-room house, lot 50x130, Stonewall st.
\$1,500—4-room house, lot 10x100, Jones st.
\$6,000—Lot 162x485, corner Pine and Fort sta; \$6,000—Lot 162x485, corner Pine and Fort sta; \$6,000—S-room house, E. Hunter st.; lot 100x150,
\$7700—Pulliam st., lot 50x150 ft.
\$3,000—Whitehall st., lot 60x200 ft.
\$5,000—10 rooms, Buker st. house lot \$8x170,
\$3,500—9-room house, lot 10x200, Baker st.
\$3,700—5-room house, Mechanic st., lot 83x100.

AVANTED FOR CUSTOMERS—CENTRALSTORE property; must be a bargain. use and lot in northern portion of city, not to ost over \$5,000.
Farm of 150 to 200 acres, improved, not to compare \$4.000. Also bargains in small houses. Office, 28 S. Pryor street, Jackson building,

Leak & Lyle's Partial Sale List.

\$12500 WILL BUY ONE OF THE \$12,500—Elegant brick corner store; fine business location. \$8,000 will buy one of the cosiest homes on Capitol avenue. \$5,500—One of the prettiest residences on Whiteball street. 85,500—Nine room house and good lot, Forsyth street. \$5,500—Splendid 8 room dwelling, Capitol avenue. \$5,000—The prettiest ten acres of land in soul

\$1,000—The prettiest ten acres of land in south Atlanta.
\$5,000—Splendid brick store, three blocks of Whitahall; corner lot.
\$4,000—A splendid Pryor street residence.
\$3,500—Twenty-six acres, dairy farm, three miles from carshed, well improved.
\$3,600—Splendid residence near Pachtree street.
\$3,600—Splendid residence near Pachtree street.
\$1,000—Six room residence, Jackson street, corner lot and beautiful home.
\$2,500 will buy 15 acres of land in West End. \$2,500—A beautiful Whitchall street lot, 60 by 200 feet.

street.
\$4,500—A nice Broad street store,
\$1,000—A beautiful 5 acre grove, West End.
\$1,900—Six good 2 room houses and large lot; fins renting property. \$2,100—A beautiful Washington street lot. \$2.100—A beautiful washington street to.
\$1,600—Eight room house, Chapel street.
\$1,600—Four 4 room houses, Green's Ferry street,
renting for \$25.
\$1,600—Store with 2 rooms attached, large, corner
lot, good business stand.
\$1,500—Fine Peters street lot, with good 2 room

house. \$1,300—Three room house, McDaniel street; easy

A broom nectory, with meaninest and two wagons and harness. Don't fail to call at our office and get plat of the seven beautiful little dairy or truck farms fronting the Georgia railroad, eight miles from the city, which we will sell before the courthouse door In Decatur on next Tuesday. In calling attention to the above smail pert of the many bargains we have to offer next week, we extend a happy New Year's greeting to our friends and patrons and a wish that each and all may enjoy the most happy and prosperous year of their lives. We cordially invite all wanting to either buy or rent property in the city to call at our office and we will suit you. Leak & Lyle, 37 Marriette street.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 S. Broad 1 2000 ACRES OF SUPERIOR PINE LAND in Florida. This is fine timber at a great bargain, with good title, and nearly in a solid body.

22,750-7-room house West End; nice grove; a bargain. Call.

\$4,600-New 7-room house on Luckie street; a bargain. Owner leaving the city.

\$6,000-6-room house, superior lof, Capitel avenue; a bargain. Owner leaving the city.

\$5,000-5-room house, Markham street, on installments. Call at once.

A 10-room house on Whitehall street. Come in and see us and make an offer.

\$600-5-room house, large lot in Reynoldstown.

\$1,500-20 acers of good land on public road. Barmles from car shed; 3-room house; water on the place.

miles from car sheu, events are place.

\$2,000—5-room house on Haynes street, near Walker street school; modern impto ements.

\$1,200—Three 2-room houses; rent for \$15 per month; good lot, finely located, near street cars; a bargain.

\$500 each for three vacant lots on Gordon street, West End.

The good will, fixtures and lease of a first-class rest aurant; superior location; doing good business aurant. Harry Krouse, Real Estate Agent, 2 Kimball

House, Wall Street. \$1650 BEAUTIFUL GROVE LOT, One of the best sots on the street.

\$1750 FOR FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, near Walker street school. \$550-FOR 2 LOTS 46x100 FRET RACH, \$650-FOR THREE 2 ROOM HOUSES \$1200 FOUR ROOM HOUSE, LOT 100x Prents for \$10; room to build three more houses, WANTED-THREE EOOM HOUSES TO SELL on installments. \$1350 -VACANT LOT, WHEAT STREET, only one left so near in.

\$375 TWO ROOM HOUSE, OLD WHEAT, \$1500 FOUR 2 ROOM HOUSES AND four vacant lots near E. T. railroad

\$6000 FOR 8 ROOM RESIDENCE HOUS-\$2250 FOR 3 ROOM HOUSE AND 8 \$1350 STORE AND DWELLING AT-\$1850 FOR 200 FEST FRONT ON PRATT

\$2750-FOR T ROOM COTTAGE, LOT SOR REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES AUCTION SALES-IF YOU WANT YOUR Aproperty sold at auction for the highest price it will bring call on me. G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

BU'DS (ICKENS, EGGS, ETC T HAVE FOR SALE CHEAP—A PEW FINE PIT LESS fowls in good condition for exhibition at poultry show. S. R. Preeman, Paintern, Ga.

IOSEPH THOMPSON

Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins,

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Jacksonville, Fla., and Her Exposition.

A BOOMING SECTION

The Exposition an Assured Success.

WONDERFUL INCREASE.

Florida, the Coming Eldorado of America.

INFLUX OF WEALTH AND PROPLE

A City Doing an Annual Business of \$40,000,000.

AN INTERESTING HISTORY.

A Proper Understanding of the Resources of the Peninsular State.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 30.—[Special Correspondence the Constitution.]—If ever statement found justification in fact, certainly that much-abused Horace Greeley provers. "Southward the star of empire takes its flight," is proven by the wonderful work of Fiorida. who have heretofore imagined that the ular state was a section covered with er and morass, snakes and alligators, should here now, a few years after the great in of the tide of prosperity has set in, and their opinions altered beyond recognition. For my part, I presume I was not unlike the rage Georgian in my opinion of Ficrida, for I had always believed the alligator the chief ert of the state. And while it is true that as ferocious amphibious animal was here at beginning, he is also here to stay, the progress of modern times m most valuable as a commercial His ivery teeth are now used as of queen and princess, while his hide is ad into leather that is worn on the feet of stes of palmettos that are everywhere prev-nt in Florida, no longer rot their substance in the sun as the seasons go by, but the valuafiltre is turned into a pulp from which the per is made that THE CONSTITUTION and er great newspapers of the day are printed. The thousands of tons of pine needles every year for centuries have covered the wich product, and the fibre is worse into the poet walks as he turns his communings and on which royalty receives nests in silks and satins. But if these other products of Florida? While the terrapin farms of Maryland find their counterpart in the alligator ranches of Florida, there are other resources here which promise to make this one of the great states of the American numion. As gradually as the world can under-stand what there is here, opinions are chang-ing, and the change is rapidly forming. Walking along the streets a day or two ago, with Dr. Fairley, an accomplished Scotch gentleman, secretary of the board of trade here, I asked:

"How do you people live in all this sand?"
"Sand," replied the doctor; "why, that isn't

Well, it looks like it; what is it?"

"Well, sir, this soil, or sand, as you call it, forms the basis for the finest agricultural soil very little in the interior of Florida. This soil ains only from two to five per cent of a, and it would not make a valleys of the Ohio and Potomac, carrying gigantic rocks, gravels, sands and clays over the Canadas and northern states; the eroding powers of rains and rivers, greater than those known at the present day, have deposited gravel, and and mud on the shores of oceans, and the ginding forces of waves, and the growth and decay of regetations, through the unknown periods of geological ages, since before the carbonaceous periods, must all be considered in making estimates upon the soils of Florida. All these causes have contributed to the soils of this state, and, as with the climate, heterogeneity is the rule. With the proper treatment this soil will produce, with its basis of phosphate and other fine fertilizing properties crops equal to the marl and mucky bottoms of the Missouri and Mississippi.

he Missouri and Mississippi.

But I have not come to discuss the state of Torida, Jacksonville and her great sub-tropical exposition being the purpose of this corresondence. The sub-tropical in itself is going a prove one of the greatest novelties if the age, and the show promises to be of as great importance to be of as great importance to Florida, as the cotton exposition of 1881 was to Atlanta and Georgia. It is the toas was to Atlanta and Georgia. It is the tonst and topic of the day, and every man, woman and child in Jacksonville is anxiously await-ing the opening day, January 12, 1888. Two weeks from now the gates will open, and heavy coowds are expected. I present herewith several handsome illustrations, which will be supplemented further on by extended ution of the sub-tropical and its aims. the south, and I would not be unwilling to east my lot among a people so much imbied with the spirit of modern progress, thrift and

Earth has but one Florida, and that is ours. One peninsula in all of earth is washed on the west, south and east by the greatest, warmest of all ifferes. The great Eliver of the Ocean. but one region in America, one place in all of earth over which devastating eyelones and tornadoes do not pass, carrying death and destruction in their paths; but one semi-tropical land over which stroccoes do not blow and porch; but one habitant for plants, animals and men that is daily fanned by ocean brezes, and where men every day breathe balsamic odors from plants, trees and flowers; whose equal tempered atmosphere is health—that peninsula is Florida. It is the best inheritance bequeathed by the Father to His children, long reserved, but evenled at this last day, mose-sing treasures such as none of her sister states possess, or can seeme.

reserved, but revealed at this last day, mose-sing treasures such as none of her sister states possess, or can secure.

Florida is incomparable with all other countries and regions. Some would compare it with Italy. There can be no comparison except by contrast. Italy is a region of hills and mountains, snow-capped during a large part of the year; Florida is nearly a plain, and in most of it snow was never seen, and nowhere lies. Italy is swept by cold mountain winds in winter, driving men and beasts to hyemal quarters, and by hot, relaxing sinocoose in summer; Florida is free from both of these extremes. Italy is often parched with droughts, making irrigation a necessity to the growth of vegetation. Florida has rains well distributed throughout the year. Italy is a peninsula extending into the Mediterranean sea, whose waters are no warmer than the ocean in the same latitute. Florida is also a peninsula extending into the warmest portion of the ocean; extends into the warmest portion of the ocean; and on the border of the trade winds, its recess are tempered by the genial equability

of the gulf stream.

Syain and the Grecian Isles compare with Italy as to climate and productions. California compares favorably with Italy in its snow-capped mountains, winds and droughts, in its dry plains and needed irrigation, in rushing torrents and dry arroyas. If her rushing torrents and dry arroyas. If her panegyrists choose, they may compare that state to Italy, and call her the "Italy of America." But Florida stands alone; no phace can be compared to her. Heterogeneous Florida; when attempts are made at comparison, they degrade rather than elevate her. Her highest praise is to call her by her own beautiful Castilian name, Florida. Italy would rejuice could she be the Florida of Europe. She never can. No country can be like Florida, and she needs no gems borrowed from another's crown.

The City of Jacksonville.

The city of Jacksonville forms one of the The city of Jacksonville forms one of the most agreeable surprises to anyone who has never visited this part of the south. As a progressive, wide-awake place, it is, in many respects, the equal of Atlanta, and there is nothing, in my opinion, to retard its growth. The city has never allowed itself to get on anything like a fictitious boom, but has spread out and gradually added to its value as a representative southern city. I came here gx-pecting to find a town of 10,000 or 12,000 population, but a late census, just completed, places the number between 28,900 and 25,000. I am told that the population has increased not less than 500 per population has increased not less than 500 per cent since the last census, while Atlanta only

congratulates herself on an increase of 100 per cent, in the same period. Jacksonville is a beautifuly located city, with wide, well shaded streets, the main thoroughfares being paved with cypress blocks, a paving said to be the finest in the world. It is practically noiseless, and lasts for years without rotting.

THE CITY'S TRADE.

As a matter of course, the business of the city has grown with the population. Jacksonville is now the largest city in the state in point of population and business. The railroads have made it quite a traffic centre, and the 8 lines now radiating from Jacksonville will be augmented by others that are in process of organization. These railroads go to all parts of the state, while the steamboats and steamship lines ply along all the navigable streams, all doing an enormous business tributary to This soil
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at is the newcomer to Florida more likely to mistaken than in the soil, if he bases his opinion upon appearances, and compares it with the soils of other regions with which he has been acquainted. To thoroughly understand the character of any soil, the constituents of which it is composed must be known, and for that purpose account must be taken of its geological formation and derivation. The unnumbered area that have present since the assistance. ed ages that have passed since the azoic ks were separated from the atmospheric cors, and the waters on the earth's surface

Macon. Some of the largest wholesale houses in the south are here. The trade embraces every line of merchandise, lumber, fruits, etc. There are no better business points anywhere, and a wide-awake population has given them every possible convenience in handling the volume of trade.

volume of trade.

As A WINTER RESORT,

Jacksonville is the most fashionable in America, people coming here from every part of the United States and Europe. It is estimated that between 300,000 and 400,000 tourists come to Florida every winter, and Jacksonville gets the Hou's share of them. On an average a tourist spends about \$100 in the state, so the amount foots up between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000—a considerable sum to scatter through a season. At present nothing could be more charming than Jacksonville. The orange trees are still heavy with fruit; and there is scarcely a yard that is not filled with orange trees. On many of the streets the aldevaller are shaded

The Sub-Tropical:

The Sub-Tropical.

A NOVEL EXPOSITION WHICH WILL OFEN JANUARY 127H.

As previously stated, the sub-tropical exposition is the all-absorbing topic in Jacksonville and Florida now. The first day of my acrival I went office the grounds and went through the buildings. The main building is one of the handsomest of its kind in America and is made of stens, pine and glass. It suggests, somewhat, the great Kanass City exposition building. It is nearly four hundred feet long by one hundred and fifty wide, with a very large dome in the center about one hundred feet high. From the corners, also, are lowers, or minarets, carrying a suggestion of Turkish mesque architecture. The entire inside finish is in native Florida pine, which will be polished and oiled. The interior with so much glass gives a won-

mit of which bursts the fountain of pure artesian water at the top.

The sear prestar:

Through the central alsie, almost from end to end, except where the fountain intervenes, extend the tables are manufactured by Johnson, Banes & Warrington, cabinet makers of Jacksonville, and are of novel and beautiful design.

The main table, or first shelf, stands three feet in height from the floor, and five leet in width; elevated two feet wide; and above this again a row of stanchions, over the top of which extends a wire rope; from which finit of all kinds will be suspended in bunches, clusters and baskets, and other forms of display, while the tables are heaped with tropical fruits in producion and variets.

It is intended that these tables, about one hundred and sixty feet in length, shall present the finest fruit display that has ever been shown in the world.

The sona Fountain.

shown in the world.

THE SODA FOUNTAIN.

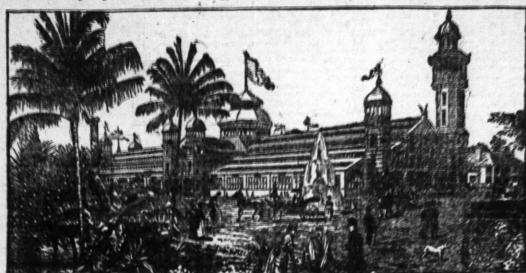
Midway of the fruit table, between the fountain and the west end of the building, rises a superb soda fountain, manufactured by John Mathews, of New York and placed here at a cost of \$2,000 by theorge Hughes, a Jacksonville druggist. This fountain will dispense

ing a praturiful crystal Lare, tenanted by fish and other aquatic animals and bordered with aquatic vegetation. Around this lake are broad walks and ample grass and shrubbery lawns. From this a beautiful clear stream meanders through another lake, antil it enters Hogan's creek, passing on its way through the

hrough the

spatiant, Edaite.

This is one of the rate attractions of the exposition. The band of Seminole Indians en-



oda and mineral waters and other harmless

Halfway from the entrance to the central ountain, the line of the fruit tables is again

fountain, the line of the fruit cases is again broken by a superb display of perfumery made by the E. Moulie perfumery company, from Florida flowers. This display is one of artistic gratification both to the sense of sight and smell.

over, being devoted mainly to county displays and certain special exhibits. Rising through this floor, however, are tastefully arranged at

this floor, however, are tastefully arranged at irregular intervals eleven large mounds of earth, in which are planted beautiful Florida shrubbery. The county displays will be very complete, presenting to the eye the actual products of the state of Florida from the farm, garden, orchard, forest and field, accompanied with maps and descriptive pamphlets of the

several counties.

At the present writing the following counties have secured spaces: Duval, Brevard, Dade, Clay, Volusia, Lake, Jefferson, Alachua, Marion, Poik, Manatee, while Hernando, Citrus and Pasco counties have erected a separate building for their joint exhibit, to be described hereafter. Many other counties have asked that space he reserved for

asked that space be reserved for them until they can complete their organiza-

ton for extincts, but as exhibition room into year is limited, those who come late will have to content themselves with small space. Besides the county exhibits in the southern half of the building, space has been allotted for the following displays: DEFARTMENT OF FLORIDA CURIOSITIES AND

DEFARTMENT OF FLORIDA CURIOSITIES AND NATURAL HISTORY.

D. Greenleaf is superintendent of this department, with the Bahama exhibit under charge of C. Burnside, a native Bahamian.

The Jamaica fruit display, under charge of Church, Anderson & Co. The colored auxiliary exhibit, containing a display of the products raised and articles of interest made by the colored people of Florida.

THE FLORIDA TORACCO DEPARTMENT.

THE FLORIDA TOBACCO DEPARTMENT, under charge of Sigo Myers, superintendent. This will be one of great interest both to our own people and to visitors, in view of the great revival which has lately taken place in the es-

revival which has lately taken place in the establishment of tobacco plantations in Florida for raising the finest grades of Sumatra and Havana leaf. It is believed that choice tobacco culture is destined very soon to become a leading industry of Florida. In this department Florida tobacco will be shown in all its stages of growth and manufacture, from the seed-bed to the finest cigar, and a small force of expert workmen will be kept constantly at work manufacturing choice cigars from Florida tobacco.

In connection with some of the county dis plays will be exhibits of other industrial pro

cesses.

There will be also rice cleaning machines in

operation. Decorticators illustrating the value of Florida grown fiber plants, which are the best in the world, and numerous other exhibits showing processes for utilizing the resources of the state of Florida.

THE ANNEX.

THE ANNEX.

From the southwestern corner of the main building extends a two-story annex, eighty-eight feet long and sixty-two feet wide, each story being fourteen feet high with ample plazzas. The second story, reached by a broad stairway, is the

stairway, is the

pazzas. The second story, reached by a broad stairway, is the

ART GALLERY.

Here will be exhibited for a moderate admission fee the finest art collection ever displayed in the southern states. It will comprise over 400 oil paintings, all choice, and many of them of great value. This collection is brought here by H. Jay Smith, a celebrated art collector, who resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota. This art collection alone would be worth coming many miles to see, if there was not another attraction at the exposition. Many of these paintings will be for sale.

It is expected that there will be a variety of other displays of art by different artists, on wall spaces in the main building.

THE STUDIO.

wall spaces in the main building.

THE STUDIO.

A large space in the second gallery at the front of the main building has been christened "The Studio." Here spaces are allotted to artists of merit who desire the patronage of visitors to the exposition. Among the lines represented will be water color sketching, oil painting, cameo cutting, shell painting, etc.

Mr. Lou E. Brannan, the special artist of the exposition, will have his place in "The Studio."

Passing outside of the main building, over a bridge which spans an artificial lake of great beauty, you first enter the

HERNANDO, CITRUS AND PASCO BUILDING, under the superintendence of their commissioner, C. M. Thomas. This is an attractive resort. It is built in rustic style, of woods brought from these counties, and is thatched

tion for exhibits, but as exhibition roo

beverages to thirsty mortals.

THE FLORIDA PERFUMERY EXHIBIT.

derfully, pleasing effect. When filled with the states products from the Georgia line to Key West, the effect will be a marvel of beauty. From a special edition of the Times-Union, one of the best of our southern dailies, by the way, I take much of the descriptive matter presented relating to the sub-tropical.

The EXPOSITION'S ORIGIN.
The expection

THE EXPOSITION'S ORIGIN.

The exposition was projected for the purpose of presenting a complete display of all the products and resources of Florida, and of the most attractive and valuable of exhibits that can be obtained from sub-tropical countries, such as the Bahamas and West Indies, Mexico and South America. Such a display has never before been attempted in the United States, and when completed according to the plans originally proposed, will be unequaled in the world.

The intention is to make, this first year, as

The intention is to make, this first year, as The intention is to make, this urst year, as complete a display as possible, and to increase the magnitude, variety and quality of this display, year by year, until it shall have such a world-wide reputation as will attract to it visitors from all parts of the world to see under one roof and in one enclosure such a collection as cannot be found in any other country.

The broad scope of this exposition will be better understood when we explain that

better understood when we explain that Florida itself, a state over 400 miles in length from north to south, and 360 miles in width at from north to south, and 300 miles in width at its points of extreme measurement, with an average width in its peninsular portion of 130 miles, with over 1.200 miles of seacoast, washed on its eastern borders by the Atlantic ocean, tempered by the adjacent gulf stream, and on its western shores by the Gulf of Mexico, produces profitably, in its northern counties nearly every product of farm, garden and orchard that is grown in any of our northern states; while in its central counties all these things are grown, and in adcounties all these things are grown, and in ad-dition many tropical fruits; and in its extreme southern portions all the products of the trop-

southern portions all the products of the tropics are grown in profusion.

Besides these, in its native forests grow fiveeighths of all forest trees found in the United
States, and a large number of others of tropical origin not found in any of the other states.

An exposition, therefore, which should display only the products and resources of Florida, would of itself be full of interest and attreation to all resolve who might high it it. traction to all people who might visit it; but there are many products of tropical countries adapted to acclimation in Florida, and which adapted to accumulation in Florina, and which enter into use and consumption by the people of the United States, and are attractive by reason of their rarity and beauty, which are included among the exhibits.

In carrying out this purpose, it was agreed to lay the foundation broad and deep; not only providing sources of temporary amusement and gratification, but laying the plan of the exand gratification, but laying the plan of the exposition on such a scale as to admit of its future development without limit, and to provide an ample field for study and research by the scientific farmer, as well as for the gratification of the taste and curiosity of the tourist. Aside from the great benefits of this exposition to visitors from other states, it was deemed that it would be worth all that it would cost as an educator of the propole of Florida and for an educator of the people of Florida and for those who come to make their new homes

those who come to make their new homes among us.

The development of this plan will appear throughout this article.

LOCATION AND GROUNDS.

The exposition is located at the City Waterworks park, about fifteen minutes' walk from the principal hotels and other centers of business and residence in Jacksonville. The total area enclosed within the exposition grounds this year is about nine acres, which is, by a thorough system of landscape gardening, being rapidly converted into a beautiful park, with streams, fountains, miniature lakes, grass and shrubbery lawns, a Seminole Indian camp, and other attractive features, besides the main building, the Annex, the Hernando, Citrus and Pasco building, and other structures for exhibits.

exhibits.

The exposition park is nearly in the geographical center of the newly consolidated city of Jacksonville, and is reached by street car lines and cheap hack accommodations, as well as by a short walk from all parts of the city.

There is an ample supply of water for all purposes from several artesian wells.

THE BULLDINGS

purposes from several artesian wells.

THE BUILDINGS

Erected this year comprise the main building, the Annex, the Hernando, Citrus and Pasco building, the Seminole camp, and others for subordinate purposes.

THE MAIN BUILDING.

All who have seen this pronounce it one of the most beautiful exposition buildings in the United States. Its architectural proportions are almost faultless, the material used is of the best quality, and every arrangement is provided both for the proper display of the great variety of exhibits and for the comfort and convenience of visitors. This building covers one acre of exhibition space, being 305 feet in length and 132 feet in width, fronting on Pine street. It has six towers, as shown in the engraving; near the top of the tall tower is an observatory, reached by a winding stair.

VIEW FROM THE OBSERVATORY.

graving; near the top of the tall tower is an observatory, reached by a winding stair.

VIEW FROM THE OBSERVATORY.

From this, the eye rests upon a panorama of wonderful beauty, comprising the entire city of Jacksonville, about six miles in length and three miles in width, with the lovely St. Johns river flowing along its southeastern border, and across the river the growing suburb of South Jacksonville. There is no city in this country that presents to the eye so beautiful a picture in mid winter as is presented by this view from the tower of the sub-tropical exposition building.

Entering the building the universal expression is one of admiration and delight.

THE CENTRAL AISLE.

From the entrance, lengthwise, through the centre, extends the central aisle twenty-lour feet in width, its surface-line broken in the center by a fountain of lovely design and great beauty. The basin of this fountain (eighteen feet in diameter) is surrounded by a curbing, made by the Jacksonville Patent Stone company, of handsome design twenty-six inches in height from the floor, octagonal in its outline, and surmounted at each of its eight corners with a graceful vase of the same manufacture, twenty-two inches high and filled with growing flowers. From the center of the basin rises a mound of coral rock and shells festooned with vines and aquatic plants, from the sum-

camped here, comprising bucks, squaws and papposses will be an entire novelty to almost every visitor. Their home is in the "Big Cypress" in the "Everglade" country, far south of Lake Okeschebee, and removed from all contact with white men, except when once or twice a year a few of them visit Miama or Fort Myers for the purpose of trade.

Every one has read of the Seminole war, and of Osceola and other noted warriors of the Seminoles. When Osceola was captured and that war ended, the Seminoles were removed by force to the Indian Territory, but a few hundred of them refused to go, and fled from their homes in the rich and beautiful country of central Florida to the heart of the Everglades, a region in accessible to white men, and unexplored by them even at the present day. There the most of these refugees still live, scattered in small tribes, having their homes on the "Hammock Islands," which rise from the level marshes of the Everglades. There they build their Indian huts, cultivate the soil, and hunt and fish. They are peaceful and harmless, but avoid all intimacy with white men, and only a few of them visit the abodes of civilization. They are well formed, good-looking Indians, and will appear in this camp, living in their Florida flowers. This display is one of stight and smell.

The morticultureral gardens.

The northern half of the building is open garden space with convenient waiks for visitors. This is now being planted with nearly every variety of fruit, flower, shrub and plant grown in Florida, and with a number of choice selections from the West Indies. Here are found the beautiful cocca palm, with clusters of ripening coccanuts, date palm, sago palm, and other beauties of the palm family; century plants in full bloom, with many other species of the Agave and Maguey families; a host of magnificent specimens of the Cactus family, and a long list of tropical trees and plants of great beauty and value, also a complete list of Florida fruit trees, comprising all the tropical fruits, and a majority of those grown in the northern states as well as in Florida, such as the plum, peach, pear, etc.

Flower Beds.

There will be flower beds of rare beauty, also strawberries and other small fruits in profusion, and visitors can purchase fraits, flowers and plants by giving their orders at the exposition. In this horticultural garden, the Indian river, Lake Worth and Manatee regions will be largely represented, as well as the more northern counties of Florida.

The horticultural gardens are under charge of P. W. Reasoner as superintendent, who has himself brought from his extensive tropical nurseries at Manatee, a large quantity of the finest plants shown at the exposition.

COUNTY EXHIBITS.

The south half of the building is floored over, being devoted mainly to county displays and certain special exhibits. Rising through They are well formed, good-looking Indians, and will appear in this camp, living in their own native style and costume, and in huts built by themselves after their own fashion.

tions from me.

As a place for investment, Jacksonville stands in the highest rankamong southern cities. There is nothing speculative in prices on property ruling here, but everything is rated on the market at what it is actually worth to the man who buys it. Said Mr. A. M. Barrs, a man thoroughly posted on real estate matters: "I consider Jacksonville as good a place ters: "I consider Jacksonville as good a place for investment as can be named in the south. I could give you list after list of instances where values have brought the handsomest returns on property I have handled, and others can do the same. Aside from my own interests here, I consider Jacksonville a city of most brilliant promise, and almost without a parallel in the history of southern cities. No, there are no fictitious prices ruling here, and I have every confidence of the city sustaining herself and the present prices. Why shouldn't it? The city is now growing as rapidly as we could desire for a good healthy growth. We have increased 500 per cent in population in eight years, 400 per cent in busipopulation in eight years, 400 per cent in business, and are still pushing to the front. I do not question the late census which gives us page 3000 population."

ness, and are still pushing to the front. I do not question the late census which gives us nearly 35,000 population."

Another gentleman, Mr. Telfair Stockton, who ranks among the best real estate men in the state, said: "Our sales in Jacksonville and suburbs this year have by far exceeded any former year, and I consider the market in a healthy condition. Property has increased 200 per cent in five years, and much more in some cases. In August, 1883,

SOME SPECIAL POINTS NOT COVERED IN THIS CORRESPONDENCE.

It is impossible for any one to describe the It is impossible for any one to describe the sub-tropical fully, but enough is already in sight to see success in advance. The exposition is unique in every way. At the same time it will bring together such an aggregation of the state's products as was never seen in the south before. It would be hard to bring together a more valuable collection than the sub-tropical management has gathered, and the exhibition will undoubtedly do more good than any enterprise ever started in the state. Georria should send thousands down to see it, and doubtless will do so without these suggestions from me.

Other gentlemen spoke quite as enthusias tically, and gothing helps a city more than enthusiasm. The financial condition of the city is good, the banks solid, and very few failures are recorded. The banking rate of the city is much lower than in Georgia. The cashier of a savings bank here told me they were letting out money at 6 per cent, and nothing builds up a fown somet than low rates in money. The banks here have ample capital, and more seconing in every year.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMPARIES.

Nothing has done Jacksonville more good than her transportation times. They have pierced every part of Florida. There are eight jailroads and a great number of steambout and steambing lines. The Savanna's, Florida am Western milrond, under the Plant system, has done much for the state. They operate the following lines:

only began to attract attention amond. South-ern Georgia alone, tributary to this system, is ca-pable of supplying the world with nine lumba and naval stores for fifty years, and adding to this the vast undeveloped pine regions of northern Florida, the supply is practically in-exhaustible. The final completion of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway sys-tem, and the full development of its grant territory, as it will appear in a few more years under wise state and national government will present a spectacle of industrial growth. rise state and national governme sent a spectacle of industrial grow on, wealth, intelligence and see is that has seldom been attained

mankind.

The Florida Land and Navigation companis another strong feeder to Jacksonville.

The country through which this road passes pensarkable attractions to all of the bove classes. Beautiful and interesting scenery, live oak

forests with boundless game, deer, bear, turkeys, quail, etc.
Orange, lemon, banana, pineapple, gnava, and coconnat groves in fall fruit.
Tropical, weird and transparent springs, rivers, and lakes, inhabited by every known variety of fish, including the alligator.
The close proximity of the Gull of Mexico, with its warm, balm atmosphere; healthfulness of climate and equability of temperature; lovely towns and cities, with hotel and hoarding-house accommodations, all combine to lovely towns and cities, with hotel and board ing-house accommodations, all combine to make a trip over this grand system most enjoyable. Those entering the state via New Orleans, Mobile, or Montgomery, at Pensacela gas. The spring meeting of the assembly will convene February 15, 1898. The Louisrill and Nashville railroad will allow a stop over on all tickets at Pensacela and DeFuniak where visitors will find most excellent hotels. Leaving the above stations on the morning train, a commetion with the Florida Railway and Navigation system is made at River June and Navigation system is made at River Jun-tion, II a. m., and arriving at Jacksonvil-for supper, 7 p. m. The road ha-such towns and cities on the lines of Tallahassee, Lloyd, Monticello, Green-Madison, Lake City, Suwannee River, H-thorne, Ocala, Silver Springs and other a-known places.

The steambeat lines on the St. Johns several and are all well countried. The Po-

The steamboat lines on the St. Johns's several, and are all well equipped. The Peppe's line, under the Savannah, Florida ar Western railroad management, has a number of fine steamers plying between here and Sarford, besides those named above. The DeBarry line also has a fine fleet of steamboard going up the St. Johns and the tributaristreams. One of the handsomest boats on thriver is the "Queen of St. Johns," owned har. John G. Christopher, the proprietor of Murray hotel, the great hotel at Pablo beach. The steamer's cabins are 170 feet in length ar The steamer's cabins are 170 feet in length are unusually elegant in finish. This is about the

FLORIDA ORANGES.

The lest plans for protecting the fruit croof Florida have been perfected in Jackse ville. I had a talk with Senator Mann, predent of the Florida having a protection of the Florida having a protection. dent of the Florida Auction, a co ompany org dent of the Florina Auction, company ex-ized with \$30,000 capital, for the purpose obtaining for the grower the best price. "Heretofore," said the senator, "our growe have been satisfied to get one dollar a box f oranges. This year we averaged from two to three dollars for them. The Auction has no been malerstood properly by the growers, but three dollars for them. The Auction has no been understood properly by the growers, but it will be by next season. An average of twidollars a box will soon enrich Florida, and on method has sent double the money into the state for oranges that came in last year. There is worth \$6,000,000 and upwards, and fither standard that it will in a very few years be worth many millions more."

The Florida fruit exchange is also another valuable institution, run in the interests of the

valuable institution, run in the interests of the growers, and which has proven of great value in getting better prices.

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NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

Jacksonville has one of the best, telephone exchanges in the country. Mr. Dillon, the manager, says it is in the best working order of any in the south. There are between 600 and 700 subscribers, and the number is constantly graving.

stantly growing.

The Y. M. C. A. people here have fine quar-



we sold a lot on West Bay street for \$4,000. The following spring the purchaser was offered \$42,000 for it, and one year later he refused to sell it on a basis of \$20,000 for a portion of it. Another instance was in four acres on the suburbs sold at \$4,000. The owner has since gotten his purchase money back and has \$15,000 worth left. The outlook is very bright, and we expect large business during the coming year. I am satisfied that Jacksonville will be an important city in a short while. Being the chief city in Florida, it naturally supplies the state with the greater portion of its merchandise, and markets its varied products. We have a number of large saw-mills, and in addition receive a large portion of the lumber turned out from the mills along the railroads leading into Jacksonville. There are eight railroads terminating here, and we are the principal winter tourist resort in the business."

ters, but intend soon to begin the erection of a building that will be in keeping with At lanta's noted structure. I had the pleasure of visiting the Y. M. C. A. here and enjoyed it beyond measure. The institution is in a flourishing condition.

The wholesale trade is large here, and

year.

If I had to choose a place to cast my lot, I think it would be impossible to find a city more in keeping with my idea of progress pluck and energy than Jacksonville. The city

Natural Electricity

Electric Health Resort

TaliaferroCounty

A leading scientist was sent to test the miraculous power of this great Georgia wonder, and he returned completely carried away with the wonderful electric threes and electric cures made in the electric shaft, all happily the remail of electric shocks by natural electricity and drinking the electrified water at the electric states. frie Health Resort.

There is an old adage that "truth is stranger

trikingly demonstrated than in the cure me year ago. While a great deal has been mblished in regard to this resort, the half has not been told of the speedy relief that has heen obtained by suffering humanity, and we deem it a duty we owe the public to make known more of these wonderful cures which the Electric resort alone produces. Take, for ton, Ga., who was brought to the shaft (or electric room) supported on four pillows and offering from indigestion and inflammate rheumatism. Now here is the truth (for ever stering the electric room she could eat any ring she wished, and the fourth day her hus and made her new crutches, as the old ones ple in Washington, and we will say just here Annie Davy had been given up by leading physicians of Washington as a hopeless case, and on her informing them of her intention of oing to the electric resort they told her she could die before she reached Little river. Her reply was: "I will die in the big road, then, for I am going." We were talking last week tleman at the resort from Savanmah, who walked the second day without the aid of his cane. He was charmed with his appealy recovery. He was a man of great alth, and will certainly exert influenhis return. A gentleman from Massach and that he knows of numbers of cases that he be mentioned that every patient always plaints, as well as for rheumatism and indiges months as this natural electric current will i

[Extract from Augusta Chronicle.] Mr. Richard Hammond, of Collins, Edge-field county, South Carolina, well known in Augusta and South Carolina, was in the city yesterday, having just returned from Hill-man's Electric Shaft, of which so much pro and con has been written and said. Mr. Hammond heard of the remarkable curative nowers of the shafts, and, hundreds of remedies failing to effect relief of his sufferings, he determined on a visit to the shaft. He was afflicted with a stiffness in his left leg, and had night, and spoke of the shaft as a great discov-

"Tuesday week," so his narrative runs, "I sufferer from rheumatic pains. My left leg was almost a useless member of my body. I could scarcely use it at all, and the tightne of the skin and the apparent firmness of the lesh rendered my ailment doubly painful and

aggravating." HIS VISIT TO THE SHAFT.

Tuesday, a week ago, I went up to Hillman' a day there things looked blue; I had to brin; another staff into use, and was compelled to hobble about on two sticks. Somehow, though, I had faith in the shaft, and kept up courage genuine electric shock until Thursday, just be-fore day. I was awakened at that time by a perceptible shock. However, relief did not immediately set in, though I felt much more

comfortable and confident.

FIG. STICKS THROWN ASIDE.

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Mr. Hammond leaves for Edgefield, S. C., this morning. He tells of tother remarkable cures having been worked at the shaft. HON. FRANCIS COGIN TESTIFIES.

Mr. Cogin, after remaining in the shaft for five hours, said: "I feel very much improved, but will decide nothing until tomorrow." The next day I questioned him as to the result. He answered: "I slept uncommonly well last night. When I went to Hilliam's my right leg was torpid and felt as if it were dead or recoden. It has been recoved. leg was torpid and felt as if it were dead or wooden. It has been restored to a normal condition. It is all alive and can be used as if nothing had ever been the matter with it. I can stamp it vigorously and kick a foot ball a hundred yards. It is a wonderful change. Something has cured me. If it was not the electrict shaft, what was it? When I first tried it I was persuaded that it was some humbug. If it was persuaded that it was some humbug. If it be humbug, I would like the world to have a plentiful supply of it."

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For prices and circulars, apply to
B. F. BROWN, Manager.
Of the Electric Shaft Hotel. doc 31-d tinrm

A NEW YEAR TALE.

"1 remember things what passed erlong time ergo better than I do what passed last year,' said old man Plunkett, as he squared himsel

around in his favorite corner and puffed away at his pipe.

"And so does I," said Brown, as he took a

vigorous bite on his tobacco and prepared him-

self to listen.
"I went back," continued Plunkett, to

where I used to live in my young days, in old Pike county, but things haint nateral there,

and folks haint the same, and I was glad when it was time to start home."

"As I passed erlong the roads that I used to

"And they'd tell me Professor So-and-so, or

Dr. So-and-so, or Rev. So-and-so, or Judge So

and so, till I jist hushed up axing questions, and I begin to wish I was back erlong with

"The war brought this new fangled way of

calling folks on," spoke Brown, "and I don't like nothing that was got up by them times," "Well," continued Plunkett, "I found every-

thing changed, and the folks what I had known had either moved off to Texas or were

"Gone to Texas."
"And so it went, till at last I axed 'em whar

the Blakes was, and I found that one of the

girls, Elizabeth, was living over by the mill,

erlong with some of her grandchildren that I didn't know nothing erbout, but nothing would

do but what I must go over and see her, and I

went, and me and her talked of old times, and

she jist set thar and the tears would

run down her cheeks, and I cried

and Elizabeth 'lowed to me:
"'Don't you remember the last time we were

re swelling,

sung together forty-five years before.

All in the merry month of May, When the green buds they were sy Young Jimmie on his deathbed lay For the love of Bobry Allen.

Young Jimmie died or Saturday,

And Bobry in another,
And out of his there grew a rose,
And out of hers a briar.

rater-bucket and took er drink.'

on the carpet, and sung:

old man Brown.

Ani Bobry died on Sunday, The mother died for the love of both, She died on Easter Monday.

Sweet William was buried in one churchyard,

"When me an? Elizabeth quit singing one

"And out he pranced on the porch to the

"I'd bet er hundred dollars he was one of

these here since-the-war youngsters," spoke

"But," continued Plunkett "nothing would

do the youngsters but what me and Elizabeth

should sing em some of our old lively songs, so

Oh, where bave you been, Billie, boy, Billie, boy, h, where have you been, my charming Billie? 'I have been to seek a wife; she's the joy of my life, but she's a young thing—too young to leave her

Elizabeth she begin to smile and let out:

"Did she ask you in, Billie, boy, Billie, boy-

But she's a young thing-to young to leave he

"Can she make a cherry pie, Billie, boy, Billie, boy-

wink its eye,
But she's a young thing—too young to leave her
mama," etc., etc.

"But," continued Plunkett, "I'm back home,

and me and Elizabeth will never see each other on this earth again, for she's seventy-two, and

if I live through tomorrow it will makeleighty-three new years that have passed over my head, and folks may pass erlong and say 'he's dead' before another new year comes, but I'm

"The reason I don't like Texas is on account of yonder little grave in the corner of the fence, right by them cedars and that persimmon tree. My old 'oman planted them cedars thar and I built that rock wall erround 'em, and I

expect to fix it in my will so as that little grave

Brown chunked the [fire" and took a fresh

chew of tobacco, and Plunket proceeded:
"Erway back yonder when me and the old

oman were young like—"
The old 'oman, as Plunkett called his wife,

layed her knitting down on her lap, and put-ting one of the needles in her hair, as was her habit, she finished the sentence by remarking: "And that was just the day before New

Years."
"Now, how do you know what I'm gwyne to

tell," remarked Plunkett, but soon proceeded:
"The old, 'oman and me war gwyne over

across the creek to spend the night—it was the night before New Year, 18—, and as we went on up yonder by that gin house we seed er lot of folks there jist er striking camp for the night from down somewhere in Monroe county that were on their way to Texas.

glad I've never been in Texas."

will be cared for."

Can she make a cherry pie, my charming Billie! 'She can make a cherry pie, as quick as cat can

Did she ask you in my charming Billie?" She asked me in, with a dimple in her chin,

"Bonnie Annie Laurie or any other man,

"I'll be bound," chimed in Brown.

travel and knowed everybody, I'd ax:

"Who lives here?"

dead one, for I'd ax 'em:
"'Whar's old Rolin'?"

"Gone to Texas."
"Whar's Burton?"

down in the 9th?'

"He's dead long ergo!"
"Whar's the Hollands?"

"Whar's the Jones'?"

the old 'oman."

Written for The Constitution.

Other gentlemen spoke quite as enthusias tically, and nothing helps a city more than enthusiasm. The financial condition of the city is good, the banks solid, and very few failures are recorded. The banking rate of the city is much lower than in Georgia. The cashler of a savings bank here told me they were letting out money at 6 per cent, and nothing builds up a town sooner than low rates in money. The banks here have ample capital, and more is coming in every year.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

Nothing has done Jacksonville more good than her transportation tilmes. They have plerced every part of Florida. There are eight railroads and a great number of steamboat and steamship lines. The Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, under the Plant system, has done much for the state. They operate the following lines:

, Total
People's line steamers, St. Johns river lines...
Chattanoochee river lines...
Plint river lines...

Grand total over all in system, railroad and water

The Florida Land and Navigation compa

another strong feeder to Jacksonville.

The country through which this road pasossesses remarkable attractions to all of

Beautiful and interesting scenery, live oak water oak, palmetto, magnolia, and bay, tree; forests with boundless game, deer, bear, tur-

forests with boundless game, deer, bear, turkeys, quail, etc.

Orange, lemon, banana, pineapple, guava, and cocoanut groves in full fruit.

Tropical, weird and transparent springs rivers, and lakes, inhabited by every known variety of fish, including the alligator.

The close proximity of the Gulf of Mexico, with its warm, balm atmosphere; healthfulness of climate and equability of temperature; lovely towns and cities, with hotel and boarding-house accommodations, all combine to

for supper, 7 p. m. The road his such towns and cities on its line Tallahassee, Lloyd, Monticello, Greenv Madison, Lake City, Suwannee River, H thorne, Ocala, Silver Springs and other w

The Y. M. C. A. people here have fine quar-

Grand total over all in system, railroad and waterlines, 1863.

It will be seen from the foregoing, that the
Savannah, Florida and Western railway system, or the Plant Investment company, as it
is often called, covers the entire semi-tropical
region of the eastern United States, a territory
which, all things considered, has not its equal
on any continent. In area larger than the
great state of Pennsylvania, with more than
2,000 miles of indented sea coast, reaching
southward almost into the tropics, and developing a variety of fruit, vegetable, grain and
staple crops absolutely without a parallel,
while its fish and lumber resources, greater
than any other similar area in the union, have
only begun to attract attention abroad. Southern Georgia alone, tributary to this system, is capable of supplying the world with pine lumbea
and naval stores for fifty years, and adding to
this the vast undeveloped pine regions of
northern Florida, the supply is practically inexhaustible. The final completion of the
Savannah, Florida and Western railway system, and the full development of its grand
territory, as it will appear in a few more years
under wise state and national government
will present a spectacle of industrial growth
population, wealth, intelligence and sociahappiness that has seldom been attained by
mankind.

The Florida Land and Navigation company

lovely towns and cities, with hotel and boarding-house accommodations, all combine to make a trip over this grand system most enjoyable. Those entering the state via New Orleans, Mobile, or Montgomery, at Pensaoela pass DeFuniak springs, the southern Chautan qua. The spring meeting of the assembly wil convene February 15, 1888. The Louisvill and Nashville railtoad will allow a stop over on all tickets at Pensacola and DeFuniak where visitors will find most excellent hotels. Leaving the above stations on the morning train, a connection with the Florida Railway and Navigation system is made at River Junction, 11 a. m., and arriving at Jacksonville for supper, 7 p. m. The road has such towns and cities on its line as

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The Florida fruit exchange is also another valuable institution, run in the interests of the growers, and which has proven of great value in getting better prices.

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Natural Electricity Electric Health Resort

TaliaferroCounty

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tric Health Resort.

There is an old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction," and never was this truth more strikingly demonstrated than in the cures made at the Electric resort since its discovery one year ago. While a great deal has be published in regard to this resort, the half has not been told of the speedy relief that has been obtained by suffering humanity, and we deem it a duty we owe the public to make known more of these wonderful cures which the Electric resort alone produces. Take, for instance, the case of Annie Davy, of Washing-ton, Ga., who was brought to the shaft (or electric room) supported on four pillows and suffering from indigestion and inflammatory rheumatism. Now here is the truth (for every word can be vouched for), the third day after entering the electric room she could eat any-thing she wished, and the fourth day her husband made her new crutches, as the old ones, by actual measurement, were six inches too short, she being bent over very much on her arrival. The eighth day she walked without her crutches, got into the buggy without asseistance, and went home rejoicing, and is today well, washing and froning for peo-ple in Washington, and we will say just here, Annie Davy had been given up by leading physicians of Washington as a hopeless case, and on her informing them of her intention of going to the electric resort they told her she would die before she reached Little river. Her reply was: "I will die in the big road, then, for I am going." We were talking last week with a gentleman at the resort from Savan-nah, who walked the second day without the aid of his cane. He was charmed with his speedy recovery. He was a man of great wealth, and will certainly exert influence on his return. A gentleman from Massachusetts was cured a few weeks ago who controls between thirteen and fourteen hundred hands, and that he knows of numbers of cases that he will send down on his return. One fact must be mentioned that every patient always becomes very sore before improving any, and to feel sore is a most favorable sign. And we will repeat, for the nervous and female complaints, as well as for rheumatism and indigesmonths as this natural electric current will in four weeks.

Weeks. [Extract from Augusta Chronicle.]

"Tuesday week," so his narrative runs, "I went up to give the shaft a test. I had been a sufferer from rheumatic pains. My left leg was almost a useless member of my body. I could scarcely use it at all, and the tightness of the skin and the apparent firmness of the of the skin and the apparent firmness of the liable at any moment to have to "pick up their tents like the Arabs

HIS VISIT TO THE SHAFT Tuesday, a week ago, I went up to Hillman's Shaft, using a stick as a support. After I spent a day there things looked blue; I had to bring another staff into use, and was compelled to hobble about on two sticks. Somehow, though I had faith in the shaft, and kept up courage and remained. I did not feel anything like a genuine electric shock until Thursday, just before day. I was awakened at that time by a perceptible shock. However, relief did not immediately set in though I felt much more

immediately set in, though I felt much more comfortable and confident. THE STICKS THROWN ASIDE. Sunday afternoon, however, I felt gretaly relieved and threw away the sticks and easily wiked without them. That night when I retired I was able to use my legs at pleasure, something I had not done for half a score of years. You could hear the leaders popping with a sound resembling the noise made when tearing cloth. The tightened skin commence to relax, and I could easily gather it with my hands. Formerly I could not raise my leg, but now I can at will. I feel like a new man.

Mr. Hammond is greatly elated over the cure worked, and says he would not take any money consideration for the relief which has been given him during his short stay at the shaft. Mr. Hammond is well known in Augusta, and his testimony will carry weight. He has done business here with many of our merchants. among them Miller & Bussey, Garrett & Latimer and W. H. Nurnberger, and is personally and favorably known to

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CHRISTMAS IS OVER

And Arp Tells How the Children

A FEW REMINISCENCES OF THE CAMP

The Shooting of Three Louisiana "Tigers"—
The Soldiers in Winter Quarters—Gov-| '')
ernor Larrabee Noticed.

cleaned up but the smell of the fire crackers. Those chaps would slip one in the fireplace or Inose chaps would slip one in the fireplace or the grate every now and then just to see us jump and hear the maternal ancester threaten and scold. No more crackers now for a year. No roman candles nor rockets nor fizzigs, no kerosene fireballs to throw around. The show is over. The Christmas tree was soon unloaded of its pretty things and has been removed. It was a pretty tree with its lighted candles and its noncorn festoons and its rejects of della. and its popcorn festoons and its freight of dolls and toys and pretty books. Everybody got something nice and was happy. I got a nice silk cap to cover my defenseless head and I'm happy too—so it is all right and no less on our

silk cap to cover my defenseless head and I'm happy too—so it is all right and no loss on our side. It cost some money for Christmas in its last analysis is the paternal pocketbook, but it is no loss, the happiness is worth the money.

"Two tigers shot this morning." I was looking over the leaves of an old diary one that I kept during the war, and that was the memorandum made just 26 years ago. "Two tigers shot this morning." It was at Centerville, not far from Manasses, General Joe Johnston's army was in winter quarters there, and the winter was a cold and bitter one, and the days were long and weary. There was a company from Louisiana called the Tigers and the name fitted them well, for they were a wild, untamed and untamable set of rough, restless and determined men. They were brave and reckless. They first battle of Manasses had given them a taste for fighting and they wanted more. This winter quarter business did not agree with them at all, and their officers found it impossible to restrain them, or keep them in military discipline. They ransacked the naborhood at their pleasure and committed many outrages upon the rights of person and property. On one occasion two of them resisted arrest and struck their officers, and a regular mutiny seemed impending. This state of things had to be boldly dealt with, and so they were overpowered and a courtemartial ordered at once by General Johnston. Their crime was committed one evening. They were tried next day and convicted and condemned, and the next morning were shot. Blindfolded and kneeling, they faced the minnie rifles and received the fatal bullets without a marmur or a frayer. Twelve men fired at each, but only six of the guns were loaded, and not a man of the twelve knew whether there was a ball in his gun or not. They are not allowed to know, for the guns are loaded by others so that no one man could say that he had killed his comrade.

Speedy justice that. How unlike our civil tribunals where weeks and months and years

Speedy justice that. How unlike our civil

Speedy justice that. How unlike our civil tribunals, where weeks and months and years elapse before even a murderer is at the end of his rope. What a contrast. These men were shot, not for murder or any outrageous crime, but for striking a man. This was part of the war—a very small part—and excited only a passing—notice. What a blessing is peace. What a slavery is war. How many heartaches there were for home and kindred during that long winter when snow and sleet was our daily visitor. Shat up in our little tents it was a constant effort to keep warm—that is to keep a healthy equilibrium, for it was too warm inside and too cold without. The best we could do was to scorch one side and then scorch the other, and ever and anon go out and tramp around to stir up the four weeks.

[Extract from Augusta Chronicle.]

Mr. Richard Hammond, of Collins, Edgefield county, South Carolina, well known in

Augusta and South Carolina, was in the city
yesterday, having just returned from Hillman's Electric Shaft, of which so much proand con has been written and said. Mr. Hammond heard of the remarkable curative powers of the shafts, and, hundreds of remedies
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ery.

"Proceder week" so his parenting runs "II"

"Threeder weeks we contin what of was to was the other, and ever and
and tramp around to stir up the
blood. But we had company, lots of it, or the
soldiers were sociable and letters from home
were common property, and the news went
round the camp fires as soon as it arrived. I
never think of that winter with its long lingering days and its lack of comforts, but what I am
grateful for present liberty and peace, and the
endearing joys of home. We had a little tent
about twelve feet square, with cots for four.
A little chimney built of turf that we
spaded up in squares and nicely
laid in broken joints—one upon another and a
little fire place with racks for andirons and a
piece of an old wagon tree out

> And silently steal away." The prophet Elisha had no more than we The prophet Elisha had no more than we had for the Shunamite woman said "let us build for him a little chamber and set therein a bed, and a stool, and a table, and a candle stick." I reckon that was a very fine turnout in that day for it pleased the prophet very much—so much that he wanted to do some great thing for the woman, and said, "Thou hast been very careful for me—what shall I do for thee?" I wonder how many prophets would be content with such furniture now.
>
> Sometimes unwelcome visitors would stay too long and keep us up when we wanted to go to bed. On such occasions, Tip—the faithful Tip—would put an old sack on a pole and lay it over the top of the chimney and smoke us

Tip—would put an old sack on a pole and lay it over the top of the chimney and smoke us out. The tent would get full to suffocation, and our unwelcome visitors would abuse our chimney and be forced to retire. Then Tip would remove the sack and the tent be all right again in a little while. That was Tip's secret, and we never told on him.

I do hope they will not have a war in Europe. How pitiless it is for us to discuss the effect of such a war upon our trade—our business, our cotton and wheat and bacon and beef—just as though the war would be all right if we prospered by it. No account taken of wounds and deaths and broken hearts and the crushing grief of mothers and children made widows and orphans and nothing left but poverty. Surely, surely, there is no necessity for

wounds and deaths and broken hearts and the crushing grief of mothers and children made widows and orphans and nothing left but poverty. Surely, surely, there is no necessity for nations to go to war any more.

But it does look like the devil gets loose sometimes and the best of us feel like a little fighting would be a relief. Now, who can help getting mad when Governor Larrabee, of Iowa, tells the reporter that all that surplus of sixty millions: in the treasury, ought to be divided out among the states that were not in the rebellion. "The south is not entitled to a dollar of it," said he. Oh, my country! Here we have been paying that pension money for northern soldiers for twenty-two years, and have never complained. Our conquerors taxed our cotton just after the war and took from us thirty million dollars on that account, and their own courts have decided it an illegal exaction, and yet they won't pay it back. Notwithstanding the decision of their highest tribunal, we are about as far off from getting that money back as the French are from getting that money back as the French are from getting their spoliation bill. There is no greater rascal than a government about paying moral obligations. The doctrine is that might makes right. What does Governor Larrabee keep on hating us for? He smites us on one cheek and we turn and let him smite us on the other, and still he is not happy. I would like to have a phrenologist examine his head. There is something wrong about that man. If he was a Christian gentleman or a respectable Jew he would say: "Oh, well, those people down south thought they were right and they are just as patriotic as we are, and they have suffered enough, and now let us all tote fair and divide. Let us pay that cotton tax out of that money the first thing, and let us begin now to pension their soldiers just like we pension ours. In fact, we ought to pay them something for their slaves if we could. England paid for hers when they were set free and Gladstone." That is the way he would talk if he h

trunk was er young 'oman with er bouncing little baby in her arms, and as me and the old oman walked up it crowed and jumped and sughed at us till the young mother could ardly hold it and she 'lowed to her little habe:
"That's not grandma, honey."
"And I seed tears trickle down her sheek, and the old 'oman she run her hand not the little wallet what she had with her and pulled out some little sweet cakes and give

all the liberty you have got. Where was Iowa then? A howling wilderness that belonged to old Virginia. She gave it to your folks for nothing, and now you assume to be bigger and better than your revolutionary fathers. Bu you are not the first conceited boy that tried to run over his daddy and run him off the track. Well, you will not get any more of that money than we do; I'll bet on that; and we will get that cotton-tax back too. See if we don't. The south is looming up, and she will come to the front in a few years. She is solid, and always will be as long as the Larrabees and Shermans and Forakers run the slander mills of the north.

BILL ARP. the little babe and then she kissed it and we went on our why.

"As we went erlong the road, I was er thinking what fools folks was for leaving this good old state of Georgia to go erway ercross the Mississip whar they didn't know er sout, when the old 'oman spoke up and 'lowed.

"Plunkett, don't you wish we had sich er little babe as that one?"

"That was a sorter tender pint with me and I 'lowed its not my fault we haint got a dozen.

I 'lowed its not my fault we haint got a dozen as good as that one, and the old 'oman hushed and we both walked erlong thinking erbout the pretty little babe and that sweet looking young mother that looked too tender for the rough ways of Texas, until we got ercross the creek to where we were going and then we dismissed them and spent a happy last night of the old year.

"We didn't get back home in two or three days but when we did come, the movers had gone, there was some scattered fodder and corn and some chunks of wood and ashes that showed the camping place, and over in the cor-ner of the fence there was er little grave rounded up, and er board was stuck at the head which read:

> LITTLE MARY ONE YEAR AND THREE MONTHS.

"That is all there was, but we soon found out that it was the pretty little baby that had took the croop the night before and had died, and they'd buried it there in the corner of the fence and moved on to Texas."

If they'd er give her er spoonful of carosene oil, she woulcn't er died with croop, poke up Brown.
"Thar warn't no carosene oil them days,"
etorted Plunkett, rather sharply, and then he

"The old 'oman and me have kept that little grave fixed up and both of us have went out there and cried er many er time when we'd think of the sweet face of that tender mother, and I want her to know that we love the little babe and call it ours, and every New Years day we go out there and renew the head-board and think of her and wonder if she had any more little girls as sweet as Little Mary.

"I'm all broken up, in body and mind," says a victim of dyspepsia. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia. It tones up the digestive organs and creates an appetite. Give it a trial

THAT TERRIBLE RAFT. A Description of the Monster that Alarm

The following account of the great timber raft, the loss of which on Nantucket shoals has been announced, is taken from a Halifax paper:

erlittle myself, but the young folks thought it was childish, and so I braced up nas been announced, is taken from a Halifax paper:

The great raft was successfully launched at Two Rivers at noon, November 15, and now lies at anchor in the bay awaiting the arrival from Halifax of the steamship Miranda, which has been chartered to tow the monster to New York. James D. Leary, of New York, who is agent for Daniel J. Leary, owner of the raft, arrived on the scene this morning. The raft is 385 feet long, 62 feet wide and 37 feet deep, and weighs 9,000 tons. There were four ways 1,200 feet long, and the raft went slowly at first; but, gathering speed, ran 1,000 feet until she floated. She made the run in thirty-four seconds without the slightest strain, did not part a single chain, nor spring the vast strucand wanted to change the subject, but Elizabeth wouldn't here to it, till at last one of the young gals that was in the crowd walked over to one of these here pianos and two or three stood up by her and she begin to thump erway on it and they all sung some hifalutin songs and then they turned erround to me and Eliza-beth and axed us if we didn't like the music, together was at er singing at old man Lee's seconds without the slightest strain, did not part a single chain, nor spring the wast structure an inch. She was taken in tow by the tug Neptune, and the cradle remoyed. The raft draws 19½ feet, or six feet-less than was expected. The launch was made under the superintendence of H. R. Robertson and Martin Hawkins, of New York, foreman for Mr. Leary. Leary and Robertson are sole owners for the patent. It was in 1883 that Hugh R. Robartson, of this city, conceived the idea of building a raft somewhat in the form of a ship, composed of logs cut in full lengths and firmly secured by chains. In the following year Mr. Robertson drew a plan of the proposed raft, and patented it in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Norway and Sweden. Early in "And then the youngsters were right in for us to sing 'em one of our old songs, and Eliza-beth layed off her specks and begun and I joined in on the base and we sung, as the tears rolled over Elizabeth's cheek and drapped down on her lap, this old song which we had and patented it in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Norway and Sweden. Early in 1885 Mr. Robertson visited New York and contracted with Wilson Godfrey for the construction of raft afloat on the shore of the bay of Funday, In November of the same year B. B. Burnhill, of Two Rivers, Nova Seotia, contracted to furnish the lumber required for the raft, and to build it ready for launching according to plans and specificarequired for the rait, and to build it ready for launching, according to plans and specifications prepared by Mr. Robertson, a change having taken place in that gentleman's relationship with his employer. Mr. Burnhill began to prepare a place for the raft near the head of the bay—a place called "Finger Board," about six miles down the bay from the Logging and about three from Shulke. The of the young men cut er caper er two er round Joggins, and about three from Shulee. The spot was admirably adapted for the purpose, and soon workmen were engaged in the con-struction of the raft. The raft was completed struction of the raft. The raft was completed in August, 1886, and was almost as large as the Great Eastern, and full a third heavier. It contained 2,000,000 feet of lumber, being over 400 feet in length, 50 in width at the center, and 33 in depth, and 25 in diameter at either end. On the 31st of July, 1886, the first attempt was made to launch the raft but it did not move. A second attempt

diameter at either end. On the 31st of July, 1886, the first attempt was made to launch the raft, but it did not move. A second attempt was made the following day, and the large mass ran down the ways nearly 200 feet. There it remained, owing to the breaking of the ways. Several other attempts were made to launch the raft, but without success. Then Mr. Robertson, who felt satisfied of the practicability of the scheme, decided to tear it apart and rebuild it. This was done, and the new raft was finished a few days since. It is much larger than the first structure, being over 500 feet in length, and containing about 3,000,000 feet of timber. Its general form resembles that of a fat cigar, somewhat flattened at its upper and lower sides, with the pointed end cut off. It is one solid mass, with the exception of movable interstices necessary in the packing of round lumber, in trees cut as long as they grow, from thirty to nearly one hundred feet in length. The timber has been stowed with its small ends generally toward the ends of the raft, which helps to give the proper taper, and it is so interlapped that great strength is attained to hinder the structure breaking in two. The patentable point in this system of rafting is the adjustment of the chains which bind the whole together. The main or center chain runs from one end of the raft to the other, and it is by that the structure is to be towed. The lateral chains are used to prevent the raft from working apart longitudinally by the action of the waves. The encircling chains are attached to the lateral chains, and are to prevent the raft from flattening out while affoat.

Read the Death Roll Which the bills of mortality of any large city may be fitly designated, and you will find that renal and vesical maladies, that is to say, those ronal and vesical maladies, that is to say, those that affect the kidneys are bladder, have a remarkable prominence—we had almost said—preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and enuresis, slay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renal tonic and duretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the requisite amount of tone to the organs, without over-exciting them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation. Dyspepsia, a usual concomitant of renal complaints, and deblity, which they invariably broduce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malarial, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

THE LAST DAY

"'We're going to use water from your spring tonight,' said one of the campers, as me and the old 'oman got opposite to 'em.

"'All right,' said I, and I axed 'em where they war bound for, and they told me Texas.

"Over to one side by er fire, sitting on er big Of Our Closing Out Sale! is Thursday, the fitth of this month. You have only four days more in which to buy Dry Goods and Carpets at cost. M. Rich & Bros.

Martyrs to Headache

Seek relief in vain, until they begin to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Then they re-gret the years of suffering they might have escaped had they tried this remedy earlier. The trouble was constitutional, not local; and, until Ayer's Sarsapa zilla did its effective work as an Alterative and Blood-purifier, they were compelled to suffer.

wife of Samuel Page, 21 Austin st., Lowell, Mass., was, for a long time, subject to severe headaches, the result of stomach and liver disorders. A per-fect cure has been effected by Ayer's

Frank Roberts, 727 Washington st., Boston, says that he formerly had ter-rible headaches, and until he took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, never found any medicine that would give

Permanent Relief.

"Every spring, for years," writes Lizzie W. DeVeau, 262 Fifteenth st., Brooklyn, N. Y., "I have had intoler-able headaches. I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla last March, and have not had a headache since that time."

"I suffered from headache, indigestion, and debility, and was hardly able to drag myself about the house," writes Mrs. M. M. Lewis, of A st., Lowell, Mass. "Ayer's Sars aparilla has worked a marvelous change in my case. I now feel strong and well as ever."

Jonas Garman, Esq., of Lykins, Pa., writes: "Every Spring, for years, I nave suffered dreadfully from headache, caused by impurity of the blood and biliousness. It seemed for days and weeks that my head would split open. Nothing relieved me till I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has cured me completely."

When Mrs. Genevra Belanger, of 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass., began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, she had suffered for some years from a serious affection of the kidneys. Every Spring, also, she was afflicted with headache, loss of appetite, and indigestion. A friend persuaded har to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which benefited her wonderfully. He health is now perfect. Martyrs to headache should try

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

ndigestion

is the first form of Dyspepsia. It may be the fault of the food, but the CHANCES ARE it is the stomach's fault.

Whatever the cause, it can be cured-and cured permanently-by

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

which are purely vegetable and free from all injurious ingredients.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenek & Son. Philad'a.

The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence of

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system, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to s a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle.



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. Allothers, similar are imitation.



Insist upon the Bxact Label and Top. GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.



HAMS.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled of



OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE

THE PATENT WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR IS THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ON THE



It produces Practical Results in Baking and Roasting never before attained in any Cooking Apparatus, and will Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking

ITS THEORY
Is, that all Food Baked or Roasted, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door heretofore used, and substituting for it a door containing a sheet of Wire Gauze nearly as large as she door itself.

Through this Gauze Door the air freely circulates, facilitating the process of cooking, and producing food that is unequalled in favor and naturality cooked with the contamption of fuel than in an oven with a closed door.

It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meet.
It also produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the health of the family by the surganion Quality of the FOOD COKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT. MBS. MANY B. WELCH, Teacher Domestic Ecom lowa State University, says: "My deliberate judgr is that the oven of the Range, as compared with oit is not only more equally heated in every part—fro well as rear—but as a result of its superior ventile the food placed therein is better cooked, while ret ing a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its quices. I find, also, that the consumption of feel in Range is much less than any other for same work."

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A Delightful Winter Home WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF those seeking health, which is the foundation of happiness and usefulness, as well as those who desire to escape from the ice and snow, and chill of winter. There is no medicine like sunshine and open air, and we have pine forests surrounded with

winter. There is no medicine like sinsing and open air, and we have pine forests surrounded with turpentine and rosin distilleries, charging the atmosphere with remarkable curative properties, especially recommended by physicians for all kinds of throat and lung troubles.

Eastman is connected with the great railway system of the country on the direct route to Florida, and is from five hundred to six hundred feet above tide water, with soll dry and porous. Average temperature 59 degrees. The water is pure free-stone and abundant. Excellent hunting and fishing, excellent and cheap livery, with pleasant roads through pine forests.

The hotel is large, and the furniture and appointments of the house are such as to afford all conveniences with home life comforts and perfect sanitary arrangements. There are accommodations for 150 guests, besides the parlors, reading room and other rooms pertaining to a first-class hotel. There are spacious plazzas affording a splendid promenade. For particulars apply to W. C. HEWITT, Owner and Proprietor.

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TO WEAK MEN suffering from the expects of youthful or rors, early decay, los manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, charge, Address Prof. F. C. FOWLEE, Moodu

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY. All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., P O. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga.

The following schedule wil go into effect on Atlanta and Florida Railroad on December No. 1. No. 3. Miles Miles No. 2 No. 4 4 00 8 Ly Atlanta Ar 4 20 3 Rosel'd Jun 4 40 8 Hapeville 5 00 14 McPollough 5 10 16 McTravis 5 25 19 Camp Creek 5 40 22 Thunderb'it 5 55 24 ArLaF'y'll Ly No. 3 will leave from, and No. 2 will arrive at

Army. SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD

How Armies Were Raised in the Olden Time -An Interesting Article on German Manners and Customs.

We hear so much strange talk about the German military, and there are so many queer and incorrect notions about it afloat, that it may not be amiss fo rectify some of these un-

The German military system appears to be econd to none, and is perhaps the most per-fect one now in existence. One thing, at least, is certain, the other nations of Europe have more or less copied it, with the only exception of England, who has kept up the system of voluntary enlistment, but certainly not to her advantage nor to the betterment of her army.

advantage nor to the betterment of her army. This German system was, however, of course, not always so, and the same underwent many changes before it became what it is now. In ancient times, before Germany had a history of her own, when the inhabitants of the immense and almost impenetrable forests, were yet unsettled, roaming in tribes through the country and invading occasionally Gaul, Italy and Greece, the whole number of the male members of the tribe were warriors, as soon and as long as they could bear arms; for if armed, they could not have been kept in servitude, as prisons were not yet invented. de, as prisons were not yet invented. seems to have been the case with most

This seems to have been the case with most of the nations when they appear in the arena of history. The national assembly is at the same time an assembly of the warriors and has the highest jurisdiction and legislative power. Every free man is a warrior, his honor as a man and the honor of his arms are identical, but in the course of centuries these conditions

the course of centuries these conditions change.

When our forefathers, the old Teutons, Germans as well as Goths and Anglo-Saxons, reached the next stage of civilization, that is, when they quitted nomadic life and settled down to cultivate the soil, they had to maintain the soil they had occupied and had to defend their cattle and houses. There was much more to be defended, much more to be fought for, than when the tribes, wandering about, carried all their property with them. When, for instance, the Kimbrers and Teutons, in the years 104-105 before Christ, invaded Gaul and Italy, they brought their families with them, who followed them in roughly-made wagons. But after they had settled down, and had built houses and cultivated fields, many more hands were needed for the defense of the home and property, and hence some more hands were needed for the defense of the home and property, and hence some changes had to be made in regard to the organization of the armies. Before this time the unfree man was not permitted to bear arms; now he arrived at a state of semi-freedom, he was infefed with a piece of land under the condition that he should pay rent in the products of the land—not in cash money, which was a rare thing with those half-savage barbarians, and besides the rent he had to pay, he had the duty to march and fight for his landlord in case of a feud. Thus the war prisoners and other unfree people arrived at a higher state of existence and civilization. This change never took place without hard struggles, strives between the oppressor and the oppressor, and it led to an aristocratic military system, for the knight, accompanied by one atstrives between the commenced by one attendant and two servants was the unity of the army, and hence the nobility was the unity of the army, and hence the nobility was the predominant feature in the army. Warrior casts, patricians, "equites" are the supporters of the military aristocracy, the lower classes are generally excluded from the military duties as well as from the influence upon state affairs and politics.

But evolution moves on a few centuries and we see a material change.

we see a material change.

The aristocracy of arms had divided, some of them became impoverished, while others accumulated large estates; some became courtiers and effeminate, while others made war their trade. But when, in 1302, the clite of the French poblity was shamefully besten. war their trade. But when, in 1302, the elite of the French nobility was shamefully beaten near Courtenay, by a crowd of the commonest people, servants and artisans, when, in 1386, people, servants and artisans, when, in 1385, the Swiss mountaineers won a great victory over 4,000 Austrian knights in iron and steel, with many servants and attendants, and in 1476, over Charles the Bold, of Burgundy, near Murten, then it was demonstrated that the arms of the knights had become unit for a bold fight by the continued plays at the tournaments.

Besides, it became necessary that armies Besides, it became necessary that armies should be absent from home for months and years; that they had to defend the distant extended frontiers, and therefore hired troops were enlisted. While the aristocratic warrior armed and sustained himself and his followers. armed and sustained himself and his followers, the armies were now paid, and there was enough material to form such armies in the cities, the population of which had grown as well as in the country. But not only the composition of the armies and their organizations was changed, their tactics also had to undergo very material alterations, which were not exclusively necessitated by the introduction of gun powder. Swiss regiments were hired by different states, because they were excellent soldiers, and their simple tactics superior. but Austria and other German states could not buy them, because they were not on good terms with them, and hence Kaiser Maximilian established similar regiments, called Lands established similar regiments, called Lands Krechte (Lance-bearers), and Sebastin Scaertlin and George Van Frundsberg were highly renowned captains among them, and were among the best and ablest of their leaders. These Lance-bearers had their own rules and regulations, which were agreed upon by the captains and by the men who stood in the same relation to each other as employer and employe in other trades. The captains and by the men who stood in the same relation to each other as employer and employe in other trades. The captains and by the men who stood in the same relation to each other as employer, and a general trading for them was captains, and the regiment dispersed in winter. Soon it became the rule that to buy or to hire these men, it was only necessary to have money, and a general trading for them was captainshed, which did not serve to clevate them, neither morally nor in respect to military qualification. Captains in Germany, Condotteri in Italy, and, in other countries under other names, sold themselves and their men to everybody who could pay, and ruined the land where they lay more than the enemies could have done. Count Mansfield and Moriz of Saxony the Protestant side, and Tilly and Wallenstein on the Catholic side, established these large armies in the thirty years war and just lived off the country where they lay, at the expense of those they pretended to defend. But such demoralized crowds could not resist a national army as Gustave Adolph led into battle, and it was high time that reorganizations should be introduced, if the country was not to be entirely ruined. An anthor of that time says: The barbarous hordes, who move through Germany, thousands and thousands of them under the mock name of armies, make their living with all those women, boys, tramps, thiefs and receivers of stolen goods by the misery of the country. Wallhausen relates, that with a regiment of 3,000 combatants 4,000 women and boys dragged along. The princes therefore were compelled to hire their tropps by officers detache

officers, regulated the commissary department, made clothing and armament uniforms, and at the death of one colonel appointed another one whom he donated with the regiment. Formerly the colonels, and in a minor degree, the captains, were the proprieters, masters, contractors of the regiment, respectively the company, and resombled the captain of a band of highway robbers, but now they were converted into officers of the government and dignitaries, and about the same time the first step was taken to establish a stending army, when in 1655 the elector with the consent of his estates hired regiments for six years. King Frederick Wilhelm, of Prussia, the grandson of the prince elector, Frederick Wilhelm, continued the work of the reorganization of the army, completing the uniforming, introduced a uniform neglement and command, which had been hitherto different in the different regiments, regulated martial

introduced a uniform neglement and command, which had been hitherto different in the different regiments, regulated martial law, and improved the commissary department so that the Prussian army was better clothed, better fed, better armed and better paid than any other army of the time. He is the founder of the rigid and firm Prussian discipline, but he felt himself a soldier and submitted, himself to the same discipline.

The officers used to walk about in civilian clothes, and the richer ones thus hurt the feelings of those who could not show the same luxury, but he was after 1725 not seen but in uniform, thus demonstrating that the king's coat should be good enough for every one. He was very fond of his soldiers and showed them many favors, arranged marriages for them, presented them with houses and privileges, of course going sometimes here sometimes there to far. When he met once a more than usually fine looking girl in the neighborhood of Potsdam, he wrote a note, and ordered her to carry it to a certain officer. The note contained an order to marry the girl immediately to Corporal Macdol. The next day, however, he had to dissolve this hastily arranged matrimony again. He had those of his soldiers who could not read instructed in reading and writing, and examined them frequently himself. Education was not universal at that time. When he asked one of his petted soldiers once what he had learned, he received the answer: "I shall become a Christian." Astonished, asked the king, whether he was not already a Christian. The soldier answered: "No, I am a Pommeranian."

He and his teacher in military affairs, Leonard.

He and his teacher in military affairs, Leopold, duke of Dessau, drilled the regiments themselves, the king in Potsdam, the duke in Halle. They introduced again the military step which had been practiced by the Greeks, the Romans, the Swiss regiments, but which had been abandoned. They practiced the quick fire. Leopold von Dessau invented the iron ramrod and thus enabled the Prussians in the battle of Mollwitz to astonish the world by their complete victory over a much larger number of Austrians, particularly the excellent Hungarian cavalry.

number of Austrians, particularly the excel-lent Hungarian cavalry.

But yet the supply of all European armies was based upon voluntary contracts with such persons who could not find better employment or who were attracted by soldier's employment or who were attracted by soldier's life. Several attempts were made to call out the whole population and to muster them into the militia, but these armed peasants and tradesmen were not to be taken in consideration; nothing could be done with them against the well-drilled regiments; therefore the replenishment of the regiments was left to the enlisting officers, and the maxim was continued, that nobody could be compelled to enlist. In practice this was not carried out, for the officers found it cheaper to use deceit and force and to save the bounty.

In France as early as 1686 a certain pressure had been employed to complete enlistments, but the measure was dropped again when the war was over.

war was over.

In Russia under the ministry of Dankel-mann, attempts were made to regulate the en-listing business after certain legal rules, but a onsistent system was not arrived at, and or-

consistent system was not arrived at, and orders were given specifying who should remain free, and who could, "without noise," be pressed, viz: people, who were fit and convenient for the service, and did not serve the public otherwise and could well be spared.

An order said: Pressed could only be revolting servants, disobedient peasants or such persons who did not live economically. The Prussian recruiting officers flooded over all parts of Germany, not only Prussia, and at one time thousands and thousands of the subjects of other princes had taken service in Prussia. Frederich Wilhelm's long grenadiers had become proverbial, and he paid once 145,000 thalers for sixty particularly tall men. At last Prussia was divided into cantons and districts, and each captain and colonel ordered to enlist only in a certain district. All young men of the district were entered in certain recruiting lists, and the necessary number of men selected from those yearly.

The officers and men occupied about the same degree of education, and none of them was highly esteemed. This was to be changed, and Friederick Wilhelm I., forced his noblemen systematically into the army. The nobility was mostly very unpatriotic, or even in opposition to the Hornest statement of the statement o bility was mostly very unpatriotic, or even in opposition to the Ho-henzollern. The young sons of the country nobility, mere boys, were now hunted up,

henzollern. The young sons of the country nobility, mere boys, were now hunted up, and brought into the military schools, Catterten houses, and he promised the parents to "provide well for their boys" and "to give them a Christian education." Thus and by other measures he accomplished, that in I724, for instance, there was hardly a noble family in Pommerania who had not one or more sons in the army, and the officers felt now a solidarity, an esprit de corps, and did not suffer a doubtful member among them.

In 1736 Frederich II., the great, when he ascended the throne found the army consisting of 80,000 men. Austria had 100,000, Russia 130,000, France 160,000. Prussia was, in regard to area, the tenth, in regard to population the thirteenth, in regard to military power the third or fourth European state. A treasury of 8 to 9 millions thaler, an exemplary order in the finances, a perfect working together of the civil and military authorities enabled Frederich, the great, to fight successfully against Austria and Russia and France at the same time through seven years.

Theodore Schumann.

Attention R. R. L. For sprains, bruises, rheumatism, swelling cuts, burns, etc., in man; and splint, ringbone, epizootic, scratches, etc., in horses, Rangum Root Liniment is a sure care. The "King of Liniments" is the universal verdict. Never fails to cure any ailment that can be reached by an external medical application, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Blankets,

Blankets.

1,700 Bed Comforts,
to be given away at
HALF PRICE HALF PRICE at John Keely's.

M. RICH & BROS.' Great Closing Out Sale

Is continued Thursday, the fifth, when they move into their new extension. Until then you can buy all the Dry Goods and Carpets they have at

and Parlor Suits at burst pipes.

THEATRICALS NEXT WEEK.

"Held by the Enemy" will be the play Mon day and Tuerday—at might and at matinee. Its author is the famous actor and author of "The Pro-fessor," Mr. William Gillette, and it will be given dessor," Mr. William Gillette, and it will be given by the original New York east of a time of the Medison Square theater, where I run for three hundred consecutive nights. The bulles, Texas, Morning News thus noticed the perfectanance:

The initial performance in this city of Held by the Enemy was witnessed at the open house last make by a large and cheece, and to say that they enayed the play would be but feebly expressing it, for there

The initial performance in this city of Held by the Enemy, was witnessed at the opera house last night by a large audience, and to say that they enjoyed the play would be but feebly expressing it, for there was no fagging of inferest from the thing of the curtain to the final going down of the list an American play, the programme states, but it is even more than that, for the southern people warm up to it like they were paramizing a home institution lis scenes are laid in the south durin; the civil war, and the unfoldings of the play are the events and incidents brought about by the circumstances of those distraught times, and there is nothingstrained or withdrawn. On the contrary it is perfectly easy and for the most part natural throughout, and it demonstrates that the success of a drama is in nowise der endent upon a heavy villain, or even a light-weight villain for that matter. Alt bouch it is distinctly a war play there is no terrible kind of blood and thunder in it, there being but one fixearm discharged during the five acts, and this was no more than necessary for a complete finish of a scene of great dramatic interest. There is a constant clash of honor, duty and love, and there are a number of heroes and heroines on either side of the cause, for the author of the play, for which the audience exhibited the most favorable prepossessions, made an entertainment that was highly delightful. The characters are put through the most trying ordeals, and they experience great tribulation; but there is now and then a ray of sunshine which bursts forth into full-blown comedy.

Kate Bensberg English Opera.

full-blown comedy.

Kate Bensberg English Opera.

Wednefday and Thursday, with matinee this company will present three beautiful gems of the operatic realm—"L'Eclair," by Halevy; "L'Ombra," by £.otow, and "Sleeping Queen," by Balfe. These three operas have never been given in Atlanta, and, in fact, never in America before this company in fact, never in America before this company undertook them; but the names of the three great composers are sufficient vouchers of their excellence. These operas have been composed without choruses, and for that reason chosen by this company, because it was thought better to have a choice of principal artists than a number of figure-heads. Now, we are not afraid to affirm that any member of the troupe is a first-class artist, and that the regultion of each once will be project. The Des Motines State

troupe is a first-class artist, and that the regidition of each opera will be perfect. The Des Moines State Register says of the organization:

If Des Moines audiences could always find in theaters the kind of surprise they found at the Grand last night, they would patronize them very freely. The programme called for a new opera company with few people. There was a general expectation that it would be good, but how good nobody knew. No one expected to find artists capable of rendering the best music of grand opera, but such was the case. It is not unmerited praise to say that there have never been better singing and acting in Des Moines the best music of grand opera, but such was the one-It is not unmerited praise to say that there have never been better singing and acting in Des Moines than were given at the Grand last night. Balfo's opera, the "Sleeping Queen," was first rendered, followed by acts three and five of "Faust." The company consisted of Miss Kate Bensberg, soprano; Miss Louise Engel, contraito; Mr. Ross David, tenor, and Mr. Ed. Knight, baseo. Each singer 1: an ar-vital reasoning voices of unusual richness, purity and Mr. Ed. Knight, basso. Each singer I an artist, possessing voices of unusual richness, purity and power. Miss Bensberg, the prima donna, is a young American who bids fair to become one of the most famous singers of her day. She has a lyric voice of remarkable sweetness in all its tones. Her singing is marked by great elasticity of tones, bird-like sweetness, an easy execution, and great spmpathy in expression. She captivated the audience with her beautiful voice, while her manner is thoroughly charming and a fitting accompaniment to her voice. She is a line actress, and greatly pleased all by her grace and beauty. In the "Sleeping Queen" she introduced Milard's beautiful solo "Waiting," singing it with so much beauty and feeling that the audience was pleased beyond expression. In the scenes from "Faust" her singing and acting were equal to that of any Marguerite who has ever sung in Des Moines. The other members of the company deserve very high praise. Miss Engel is a very pleasing singer, with a voice of remarkable compass and a stage presence that is equal to any emergency. She made a creat bit as Siebel and Martha and was greated. migh praise. Hiss saiget is a very pressuing anger, with a voice of remarkable compass and a stage presence that is equal to any emergency. She made a great that as Siebel and Martha and was greatly admired. Mr. Kuight has a powerful voice, under perfect control, and is a magnificent basso and very clever; in bufto parts. Mr. David has a tenor of great sweetness, purity and strength. He has not had much experience as an actor, but he has the qualities to make a famous artist. His voice is one of the best tenors ever heard in the city. The costumes were all elegant and appropriate, and the parts were put on with fine taste and splendid effect.

Robert Downing in the Gladlator.

Robert Downing in the Gladlator.
This favorite actor will close the week
Friday and Saturday. The first night and at the matinee he will present his fine impersonation of "Spartacus, the Gladiator." The play is given with a car load of magnificent scenery, splend*kgostumes arms and armors of the period, and constitutes one of the grandest pageau to produced on the American stage. Saturday evening "Julius Cæsar" will be presented. The Memphis Appeal thus appreciated last

stage. Saturday evening "Julius Cæsar" will be presented. The Memphis Appeal thus appreciated last week the performance:

Robert Downing, in his great role of Spartacus, made his bow to one of the largest and most enthusiastic houses of the season at the theater last night. Many who had seen Forrest and McCullough in "The Gladiator" expected to be somewhat disappointed in the youthful star, but after the performance, were fully satisfied that the folds of the barbarian's mantle encompassed worthy successor. Mr. Downing's conception of the Thracian hero is truly admirable. His spartage is a barbarian of noble mien, generous and Fave, yet tender, forgiving and merciful. Though a gladiator, he abhors the sight of blood, and dearly cherishes the memory of home and kindred. Ho is fierce only when the spectre of his wrongs stalk before him, and even then is but just. Nature has favored Mr. Downing in many ways. His form is manly, his voice deep, powerful, resonant and sympathetic, his movements graceful and his countennace passing fair. If there be any defects in his rendition of Spartacus, they are attributable to youth alone, and will soon disappear. In every phase of the character he is intense without the slightest disposition to rant. On the whole, it was a great performance, and Robert Downing may be justly proud of his reception last night, and may view it as a triumph equal to any achieved by Forrest, whose fame he bids fair to outrival. Much praise is due to Manager Mack for the elaborate production of such splendid scenic effects and for surrounding Mr. Downing with so superb a company of gladifornial artist, who are, one and all, deserving of special mention.

"Close the door gently, And bridle the breath:
I'w one of my headaches—
I'm sick unto death."

I've one of my headaches I'm sick unto death."

"Take 'Purgative Pellets,'
They're pleasant and sure;
I've some in my pocket
I'll warrant to cure." Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are both preventive and curative.

LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

an external medical application, 50 cents bottle. For sale by all druggists.

1,300 pair White Blankets,

350 pair Colored Col

President National Bank President National Bank
McMinville, Tenn., writes: From experience
in my family your Lemon Elixir has few if any
equals, and no superiors in medicine for the
regulation of the liver, stomach and bowels.
Your Lemon Hot Drops are superior to any
remedies we have ever been able to get for
throat and lung diseases.
To Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta.

Full Dress Suits
Until For New Year Calls. Elseman Bros., 17 and 19
Whitehall street.

The Sunny South will distribute three thousand dollars in cash, gold watches, sewing machines, valuable books, etc., among is patrons on January 14th. Every one who subscribes before then will have a showing. Call at 21 Marietta street, and subscribe at one.

Fast Traveling.

The Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern Ry.), amous for the speed of its trains and excellent condition of track, is now running a through sleeper from Cincir and to Atlanta on the limited express, the time en route being 14 hours only. Half a day is saved over other routes between the two sites.

Shulhafer & Co., 84 Hardsome Chamber Whitehall street, fix Telephone No. 449.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



Nore Than Ole Transition of Transit Upon NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, whausted Vitality, Lost Manbood, Impaired Vigor ad Impurities of the Blood and the unfold miseries. and impurities of the Blood and the unfold miseries consequent thereon. Contains 300 pages, substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Warranted the best popular medical treatise published in the English language. Price only 31 by mail, postpaid, and con-cealed in a plain wrapper. Illustrated sample free if you send now.

Published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., WM. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician, to whom all orders should be ad-dressed.

Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, December 31, 1887.

Building 13,000 miles of railway within a year is something of an achievement, but this is just what the United States has done. Estimating the average cost at \$20,000 per mile and we have a total expenditure of two hundred and sixty mil-lions of dollars. This beats the record both as to number of miles and amount of expenditure, and, according to the best information at hand, only a nominal amount of securities issued on these new roads has been marketed abroad, so that our own roads has been marketed abroad, so that our own people have supplied the bulk of the money, and this certainly accounts for something of the activity in loanable funds and the high interest rates prevailing. The south has had an important interest in new railroad development, and further progress in this direction is looked for during the year 1888. Curront reports tell us that the Brunswick and Western road has passed into the hands of the Plant Investment company, and that the Central has bought the Savannah Bublin and Western. The Brunswick and vannah, Dublin and Western. The Brunswick and Western has never been profitable operated as an independent line, but the new connection will doubtless make it a paying property. The purchase of the Savannah, Dublin and Western by the Central disposes of what might have been a competitor

of more or less importance. Whether the road will be built or bottled remains to be seen. During the past week the Georgia Improvement company placed an order with the Pennsylvania Steel company for 6,003 tons rails, or sufficient to complete the track to Fort Valley. Trains are now in operation on this road to Fayetteville, and schedules will be extended as fast as new stations are reached. Passenger equipment for the Atlanta and Florida has been ordered, and will begin to arrive by the middle of the month. The prospects of this enterprise were never better, and everything points to its early and complete success. The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus road is

being rapidly constructed, and the president of the company states that they are amyly supplied with funds to carry out the enterprise without depending

on bond sales.

The earnings of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin road were the largest last week of any week within its history, and traffic is rapidly developing along the entire line. No, ottations are going on for the balance of bonds of the company unsold, and they are likely to be taken off the market any day. If this negotiation does not reach a successful lusion the price of the bonds will be advanced be-The completed mileage of the Marietta and North

Georgia is prospering as it always has done, and as soon as the winter weather permits, rapid strides will be made on the extensions of the road.

The Georgia Midland and Gulf is developing an immense traffic, too, and has earned largely more \$\mathbf{s}\$, far than its friends hoped for at this early age for it. We publish a notice in our financial column that couon bonds of the Georgia Midland, maturing January 1, will be paid at the National bank of Co-lumbus, Georgia, or at the Central Trust company, New York. The bonds of this company furnish a sound investment, and are growing in popularity We are advised that nearly the entire issu

has been sold to investors.

Sheffield was made proud last Thursday over the "blowing in" of the first blast furnace, and our others will soon follow suit. The employes of these furnaces would make up a respectable sized town if there were no other industries to bring in population. Sheffield stock continues dull with a small recession from the closing price of last week. This stock looks cheap at present prices, and will, we believe, give a good profit, if bought now, within the next two or three months. Other land company stocks are dull without mate-

rial change in quotations.

All financial transactions, whether in loans or securities, have been quiet the past two weeks, but the opening of the new year will bring activity, and,

the amount of securities for sale being limited, we ex-pect to see advances in everything well known. Bonds and stocks upon which interest and divi-dends are payable today are quoted ex-interest and

STATE AND CITY BO	ONDS.	R. R. BONDS. Bid	Aske
New Ga., 41/2 Bid.	Asked.	Ga 6s., 19101091	Ξ
20 year104	1051/2		-
Ga. 68, 1889100	102	Cent. 78, 1893105	-
Ga. 7s, gold103	105	C., C. & A. 1st. 105	-
Ga. 78,1051/2	-	A. & C. 1st155	-
S. C. Brown105	-	A. & C. inc101	-
Savannah 5s103	105	W. of A. 1st102	103
Atl'ta 8s, 1902.121	-	do. 2d105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1892.106		Ga. Pac. 1st104	106
Atl'ta 78, 1904.118	121	Ga. Pac. 2d 45	-
Atl'ta 78, 1899.1111/2	-	Am'cus, Prest.	
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.107	-	&L'mkn 1st 78,10736	110
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.100	102	M. & N. G. 1st. 100	-
Atlanta 5s 10216	107	Ga. Mid. & Glf	
Atlanta 41/8102	103	1st 6s, 1926 91	93
Augusta 78113	-	RAILROAD STOC	
Macon 68110	114	Georgia197	1991
Columbus 5s 98		At. & Char 80	
ATLANTA BANK STO	wwa	Southwest'n125	-
Atlanta Nat'l200	300	S. Carolina 5	10
Merch'ts B'k130	140	Central120	
B'k State Ga140	130	Central deb100	102
Gate City Nat140		Aug. & Sav 125	130
			112
Capital City 95	100	A. & W. Pt110	104
BAILROAD BOND	15.	do. deb102	35
Ga. 6s, 1897104	1000 13	C., C. & A 25	90

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 31, 1887.
Local—Cotton quiet; middling 9 11-16c.
The following is our table of receipts and shipents for today: RECEIPTS.

By wagon
Air-line Railroad.
Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad.
A. and F. 78 93,423 93,501

Grand total..... 93,58 Shipped today...... Shipped previously.... Taken by local spinne SHIPMENTS. Total 76,657

16,925 Receipts today
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease of

NEW YORK, December 31—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,680,180 bales, of which 2,682,780 bales are American, against 3,294,881 bales and 2,826,361 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 96,570 bales. Receipts from plantations are to graph of the property of t ations 179,079 bales. Crop in sight 5,042,028 bales.

By Telegraph.

NFW YORK, December 31—Holiday; consolidated net receipts 24,546 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,312; to continent 7,882

GALVESTON, December 31—Holiday; nét receipts 3,266 bales; gross 3,255; cales none; stock 57,899; exports constyne 1,100

WILMINGTON, December 31—Cotton firm; mid-dling 9 15-16; net receipts 336 bales, gross 336; sales none: stock 20,942; exports oosstwise 1,266. PHILADELPHIA, December 31—Cotton firm; mid-dling 10%; net receipts 61 bales; gross 161; sales none; stock 24,756; exports to Great Britain 710; to SAVANNAH, December 31—Cotton Isteady; mid-dling 9%; net receipts 3,472 bales; gross 3,472; salet 1,40; stock 195,594; exports to Great Britain 4,590;

NEW ORLEANS, December 31—Holiday; not receipts 8,476 bales; gross 9,382; sales none; stock 397,099; exports to Great Britain 8,475; to continent 4,764; constwise 1,792.

MOBILE. Docember 21—Cotton quiet; middling 913-16; net receipts 1,505 bales; gross 1,505; sales 500; stock 40,53; exports coastwise 600.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, December 31—Cotton firm; middling 13-16; net receipts 238 bales; shipments—; [sales 112. CHARLESTON, December 31—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts 717 bales; gross 717; sales 1,100; slock 56,516; exports to continent 1,430; coastwise 2,164.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, December 31, 1857.

ATLANTA, December 31, 1837.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 31—Flour—Hest patent \$5.50 extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.50; extra family \$4.25 extra family \$4.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 31—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 23%c; prime 22%c; good 21%c; fair 20%c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut Ioaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7%c; standard xrd A 7%c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 6%c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@56c; prime 8@56c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; grime 8@56c; common 20@25c. Claras—Black 35@60c; grime 8@56c; common 20@25c. Claras—Black 35@60c; green 25@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12%c. Clandard 12c. Sazo 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackets—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7%c; X soda 5c; XXX 40. 5%c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls \$15.00; ottless. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood 9 gross \$1.15; \$200 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.00 \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4%c; in boxes 5%c. Rhoice 6%c; prime 6c; fair 0%c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese NEW YORK, December 31—Coffee fair Rlo steady at 18%(a)13%; options steady and moderately active: No. 7 Rlo December 16.10@16.30; January 16.20@16.25; May 16.00@16.05. Sugar strong; centrifugals 3%c; extra C 5%@3%; white extra C5%d5%; standard A 6%c; confeetioners A; cut loaf and crushed 7%c; powdered 7%c; granulated 7; cubes 7%. Molasses steady; New Orleans, new crop, 36@63; extra heavy black strap 1%. Rice steady; domestic 4%@5%c.

Provisions. Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, December 31—Provisions firm. Ba con, clear rib sides 8%; clear sides 9%; shoulders nominal. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.90; clear sides 8%; partly cured shoulders 6.00. Mess pork \$16.00. Hams, sugar-cured 11%@12. Lard, prime leaf 9. NEW YORK, December 31—Pork dull; old mess \$14.00@\$14.75; new\$15.50@\$16.00. Middles dull. Lard higher and firm; western steam spot 8.05; May \$8.33; city steam 7.85; refined to continent 8.05; May \$8.33;

ATLANTA, December 31—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear vib sides 81-0. Sugar-cure hams 1214@1414c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 94-c refined 84-c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, December 31—Turperstine firm at 35%; rosin firm; strained 82%; good strained 87%; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turperstine firm; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.00.

SAVANNAH, December 31—Turpentine firm at 36% bid; sales — barrels; rosin quiet at 90; sales — barrels, CHARLESTON, December 31—Turpentine quiet at 35; rosin quiet; good strained \$5.

NEW YORK, December 31—Rosin quiet at \$1.05@ \$1.10; turpentine firm at 36%.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, December 31—Apples—\$2.50@\$4.25 % bbl. Lemons—\$8.50@\$4.00. Cranges—\$3.26@\$4.50. Cocoanuts—7c. Pineapples—\$2.00 % doz. Bananas—\$elected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 7%@12%c % b. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$4.25; % boxes \$1.75; % boxes 90c. Currants—7%@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@ 14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12%c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c, sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, December 31—Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$6.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironboundhames \$3.50. Trace-chains \$2@70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2% rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$\pi\$ \$6.60\footnote{5}/6c. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.16. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 31— Eggs—22%c. Butter—Gilt edgo 25@27c; choice Tennessee 20@22%c; othes grades 10@15. Poultry—Hens 20@22%; young chickens large 12%@15. Irish Potatoes—\$3.00@3.6 Sweet Potatoes—06.90c, Honey—Strained 6@8c in the comb 10c. Onions—\$3.50@\$3.75. Cabbage—2%@3.6

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, December 31—Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$160.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, December 31—Bagging 1½ bs 6½c; 1½ bs 6½c; Sl.2bs 7½; 1½ bs 7½c; 2 bs 7½c; ½ bs

CARD TO THE PUBLIC

The Following Circular Letter Explains Itself.

CHANGE OF FIRM INTO A CHARTERED CORPORATION.

The Boyd & Baxter Furniture factory this day succeeds the old firm of Boyd & Baxter, who is dissoluted by mutual consent.

The charter for said corporation was applied for by us November 2d, 1887, and granted by the Fulton County Superior Court December 17th, 1887.

The Boyd & Baxter Furniture Company will collect all assets and pay off all liabilities of the old firm.

BOYD & BAXTEE.

TO THE TRADE.

Wishing you a most prosperous and harry New Year, we beg to advise you that with the beginning of the year 1888, we move into our New Brick Factory, which is two hundred feet long by forty-five feet wide, five stories high, with all modern conveniences and equipped with the very-best and latest improved machinery, said by an expert to be "equal to any in the United States."

The corporation of Boyd & Baxter Furniture Factory will continue under precisely the same management as the old firm, (The change being only in name.)

agement as the old firm. (The change being only in name.)
With these superior facilities and an increased working capital, we are better prepared than heretofore to enforce our motto, "Competition Defied and Satisfaction Guarunteed." From time to time we will continue to improve our goods in style, workmanship and finish, until they shall "qual any made in the United States." We can assure our patrons and friends of our high appreciation of their liberal patronage in the past, and hope in the future to merit a continuance of the same. Yours truly,

Boyd & Baxter Furniture Nactory. CAPITAL ** \$100,000 New Location, on Street Car Line, Nos. 980, 982, 984, 986 and 988 Marietta Street. Just beyond Ires-

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT
Advertising has always proven
successful. Before placing any
Newspaper Advertising consult LORD & THOMAS,

BAILBOAD TIME TABLE. AHEOAD TIME TABLE

ring the arrival and departure of trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN, VA. & GA. R'Y.

From Montg'ry* .6 13 a m To Montgomerv* 1 15 p m

"West Pt* ..10 No am To West Point* ... 4 55 p m

"Montg'ry* ... 15 p m To Montgom'ry* .11 20 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Starkville... 5 5 a m To Birming m ... 1 28 pm From Tallapoosa... 5 50 a m To Tallapoosa.... 5 00 pm *From Birm'g'm ... 4 5 p m o To Starkville.... 10 00 pm

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—;Sunday only Allother trains daily except Sunday. Central time BROKERS AND BANKERS.

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A' GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

--) TRANSACTED (---Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular atteation paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.
-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months.
41 per cent per annum if left twelve

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free charge for personal services. Coupon Notice.

CHARLES L. DAVIS, Treasurer. finan col 3 t

100 Shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining & M'fg Co Stock 100 Shares Capital City Land and Imp. Co. Stock. 200 Shares Georgia Imp. Co. Stock. 50 Shares Atlanta Banking Co. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., 29 E. Alabama street.

OFFICE OF THE

Americus, Preston & Lûmpkin R. R. Co AMERICUS, Ga., December 13, 1887.
COUFONS ON THE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY
falling due January 1st, will be paid at maturity at the National Park bank, New York, at this
office, or at the office of W. H. Patterson, 24 South
Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
decl3-30d flucol S. H. HAWKINS, President.

JOSEPH A. HALL. STOCKS AND BONDS NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and armers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of he United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker. 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. . FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock, Georgia Midland and Guir Railroad las Mortgage Bonds.

Americus, Preston and Lampkin sailroad las mortgage Bonds.

City of Atlanta Bonds.

Central Railroad Debentures.

Other securities bought and sold.

JAMES' BANK. CAPITAL \$100,000. ALLOWS interest payable on demand 4 to 6 per cent per annum. Loans money, buys and sell exceange. New customers solicited. John H. & A. L. James. Sm

Notice to Insurance Companies.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
State of Georgia,
Atlanta, December 31, 1857.
Ordered, That each finsumines company in this
state, or doing business therein, shail, through fis
chief officer, or through its chief agent residing in
the state, report to the governor a full and exact
statement of its condition on this day. Said reports
must comply with every requirement of the law as
set forth in the act of the last legislature entitled
"an act to regulate the business of insurance in this est forth in the act of the last legislature of an act to regulate she business of insurance state and for other purposes," must be filed office within sixty days from the first day o ary, 1885; must be published as required by and copies of such reports so published must tached to them when filed in this office. Far the part of any company to comply with this will result in the forfeiture of its right to do! in this state until the first day of January, 18 the record and cancellation of its license by surance commissioner.

By the Governor : JAMES T. NISBET, Sec. Ex. Dent.

THE SOCIAL MIRROR.

Pleasant Har panings and Per sonal Gossip of the Week.

NEW YEAR CALLERS AND RECEIVERS

t Many Weddings but Many Dances as Receptions—Who Are Visiting Atlanta and Who Have Gone Away.

In all respects the past week has been a pleasant one. A number of brilliant social enter ainments have been given, such as receptions, teas, dinners, dances, etc. The opera house has been pen every night, and the musical and dramatic performances were of a high order. Brilliant audinces heard these performances. Many Atlant societ, residing in other parts of the country, cam home to pass the holidays. Tomorrow will be observed as New Year's day, and many of the prominent society ladies will keep open houses. The coming week promises to be as full of social happenings as last week was.

A delightful dance was given by Mrs. E. P.

A delightful dance was given by Mrs. E. P. Howell, West End, last Friday night. The dance was in honor of Miss Mannie Moore, of Mobile, Ala. who is making a visit to Miss Effe Howell. A num ber of prominent society young ladies and gentle men were present and the evening was delightfull

Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims gave a din-ner to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon yesterday even ing. There were present teside the above, Mr. an Mrs. J. A. Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Grady, M. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. O. C Fuller, M ss Fannie Gordon. Jackson's annual Christmas ball, which too

place last Thursday evening, was one of the grand stever given here. Such an occasion is seldon witnessed. At no similar affair fin any of the large cities could be seen such a collection of beautiff young ladies, and where the costumes were all stasteful and elegant, and under the excellent markets of the stasteful and elegant, and under the excellent markets. gement of Messrs. Suttle and Stanfield it was a On Friday evening Mrs. Theo. Ivic enter

tained a few of her triends at her residence, Whitehall street, in honor of Miss Annie Bensee Whitehall street, in nonor of Mass Annie Bensee, of Athens. Among those present were Mrs. Theo. Ivie Mrs. Clarke Cole, Miss Bensee, Miss Withers, Miss Bmith, Miss Vichers, Miss Morgan, Miss Watson Misses Werner, Miss Mary Greene, Mr. Stiff, Mr Prancis, Mr. Rushing, Mr. Al Greene, Mr. Patton Mr. Wilson, Mré Hayne, Mr. Mangum, Mr. Morgan Messrs, Johnson. The evening was a most delighted on the state of the colored was a most delighted to the state of the sta

Mr. Albert A. Spitz will take unto himself Mr. Albert A. Spitz will take the ministral helpment this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The bridd will be Miss Pauline Strauss. a most estimable young lady of this city. The ceremony will be performed at No. 14 Castleberry street. A small party of intimate friends of the contracting parties will be

Miss Linsa D. Swartz, of Covington, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. James Enece Brown, of Atlanta. Dr. Swartz was the officiasing clergyman. The bride and groom have gone to Washington city on a bridal tour.

Washington city on a bridal tour.

Tuesday afternoon, December 27th, some seventy-five happy ditie, folks, the pupils of the primary grade and their friends, assembled at the smillie seminaly at 2 p. m. to enjoy a candy pulling, given to them by their teachers. Some time was spent in games and dancing in the parlors of the seminary; the company then adjourned to the playground of the school and enlivened the neighborhood by firing innumerable fire crackers. By this time Block's skillful candy maker announced the completion of his labors, and many little hands reached out to make their first essay at candy pulling. Thanks to the watchful care of the older persons present, the number of blistered fingers was sons present, the number of blistered fingers was reduced to a minimum, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of what will long be regarded as a most delightful occasion.

On Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Krankshaw, at 112 Nelson street, was given a most delightful luncheon. It was greatly enjoyed by those who were in attendance and was ne of the society events of the week.

During the past week there have, as usual, been several elegant dinings. Notably among them may be mentioned the one given by M. Archer at the Grant house on last Monday. It was an elegant affair in every particular. The decorations were as claborate as they were beautiful. Mrs. Archer knows how to make her guests feel at home.

On Thursday evening an entertainment was given by Miss Jessie Griffin, on Howard street, complimentary to her friend, Miss Minnie Burnes, of Charlotte. It was quite a pleasant event and will long be remembered by the favored guests. Mr. E. Rich and family will, on next Tuesday, leave the city for New York, where they take steamer for London. They will also visit

tria and different parts of France and Germany before they return. Mr. Rich was born in Austria,
and will visit his home. He will also visit Frankfort-m-the-Main, the home of his wife.

On Tuesday evening the palatial residence
of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Ridley on Peachtree street was
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Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Tidwell, 242 Washing ion street, gave a reception on Wednesday evening complimentary to their guest, Miss Laura Banks, very beautiful young high of Griffin. It was a elegant affair in every particular.

The residence of Mr. J. D. Frazier, in West End, was the scene of one of the most pleas ant social gatherings of the Christmas holidays, of Monday evening last. A masquerade party, in the enjoyment of which the participants threw the whole souls, was given by Mr. and Mrs. Fracier to the character of r daughter, Miss Hannie, and her friends. Or alarge party was present and all had a good tim an elegant supper, such as only excellent hous keepers can prepare, was served during the evening it is needless to say the young folks did it amp

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Daughter of the Regiment. Miss Hannie Frazier Bed Ridiughood Miss Mollie Finson Games. Miss Annie Nash Grpay Queen. Miss Minnie Holcomb Juniower. Miss Fol Humphries Flo aer Girl. Miss Genie West Gypsy. Miss Annie Bradford Betsy Hamilton Miss Mess Eoise Culberson "Cousin Pink" Miss Magde Young "Cousin Pink" Mrs J. J. Frazier Tink Domino Mrs W. Haskell Turk. J. D. Frazier Tink Domino Mrs W. W. Haskell Turk. J. D. Frazier

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE. HEOAD TIME TABLE

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y. *No. 14—from Savannah, "No. 12—for Rome, Knox-ville. 720 a m on Christophis... 105 p m on the control of the christophis... 105 p m on the christophis... 10

*Daily-†Daily except Sunday-;Sunday only all other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

OF ATLANTA, GA. COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS --) TRANSACTED (--

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular atteation poid to the business of correspondents. The pusiness of Bankers. Merchants and Manufacturem's repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the savings' Department. Interest paid on time decounts.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.— Capital and Undivided Profits, 137-\$375.000._#S

Issues Certificates of Deposit Pavable on De-

mand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left for

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

Coupon Notice.

Co., New York. CHARLES I. DAVIS, Treasurer.

100 Shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining & M'fg Co Stock 100 Shares Capital City Land and Imp. Co. Stock. 200 Shares Georgia Imp. Co. Stock. 50 Shares Atlanta Banking Co. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., 28 E. Alabama street.

OFFICE OF THE

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JOSEPH A. HALL.

STOCKS AND BONDS

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A delightful dance was given by Mrs. E. P. CENTRAL RAILBOAD.

TOM Sav'h 7 15 a m To Savannah ... 6 50 a m

Bar'svillet, 8 55 a m To Macon* ... 10 00 p m

Bar'svillet, 9 50 a m To Hapevillet ... 1261 p m

Macon* ... 15 p m To Macon* ... 230 p m

Hapevillet, 140 p m To Barnesvillet ... 230 p m

Macon* ... 5 40 p m To Barnesvillet ... 8 00 p m

Macon* ... 5 30 p m To Savannah ... 7 15 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD. A delightful dange was given by Mrs. E. P. Howell, West End, last Friday night. The dance was in honor of Miss Mannie Moore, of Mobile, Ala., who is making a visit to Miss Effie Howell. A number of prominent society young ladies and gentlemen were present and the evening was delightfully

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*... 9 50 pm To Chattanooga*.7 50 a m

"Chat'ga*... 6 20 a m To Chattanooga*.1 40 p m

Marletta... 8 3 a m To Rome....... 2 45 p m

Rome.... 11 55 a m To Marletta...... 4 40 p m

Chat'ga*... 16 p m To Chattanooga*.5 50 p m

Chat'ga*... 6 48 pm To Chattanoga*... 11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. men were present and the results of the passed.

Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims gave a dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon yesterday evening. There were present beside the above, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Fuller, M ss Fannie Gordon.

Jackson's annual Christmas ball, which took place last Thursday evening, was one of the grandstever given here. Such an occasion is seldom witnessed. At no similar affair in any of the larger cities could be seen such a collection of beautiful young ladies, and where the costumes were all so tasteful and elegant, and under the excellent management of Messrs. Suttle and Stanfield it was an occasion that would do honor to any city.

THE SOCIAL MIRROR.

sonal Gossip of the Week.

Not Many Weddings but Many Dances and

Receptions—Who Are Visiting Atlanta and Who Have Gone Away.

On Friday evening Mrs. Theo. Ivic enter-tained a few of her triends at her residence, 363 Whitehall street, in honor of Miss Annie Bensee, of Athens. Among those present were Mrs. Theo. Ivie, Mrs. Clarke Cole, Miss Bensee, Miss Withers, Miss Smith, Miss Vichers, Miss Morgan, Miss Watson, Misses Werner, Miss Mary Greene, Mr. Stiff, Mr. Francis, Mr. Rushing, Mr. Al Greene, Mr. Patton, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hayne, Mr. Mangum, Mr. Morgan, Messrs, Johnson. The evening was a most delight-ful one.

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Daughter of the Regiment. Miss Hannie Frazier Red Ridinghood. Miss Mollie Pinson Games. Miss Mollie Pinson Games. Miss Minnie Holcomb Sunflower. Miss Winnie Holcomb Sunflower. Miss Kinnie Holcomb Sunflower. Miss Holm Holcomb Sunflower. Miss Mannie Bradford Betay Hamilton Miss Ecoles Culberson "Cousin Fink" Miss Maggie Young "Cai'l Jony" Mrs. J. D. Frazier Fink Domino Mrs. V. Haskell Turk. J. D. Frazier Gentleman of the 16th Century. Clitterd Humphries Yellow Domino. Ed Venable Betsy Hamilton
"Cousin Pink"
"Call lony"
Pink Domino
Turk
Gentle

One of the most pleasant and certainly one of the most enjoyable entertainments on Christmas day was at Trinity church. It is known that Trinity Bun lay school is one of the largest if not the largest school in the north Georgia conference, and it was expected that something weuld be done by the superintendent, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, to make the day impressive. But such a complete surprise was not expected or anticipated by the large audi-

After the usual opening services and ten minutes to mark class books, the entertainment, consisting of recitations, readings and songs from the infant class, presided over by Mr. W. H. Haygood, kept the school interest of for nearly an hour.

Little Miss Mary Laird, six years old, sang a song with such case and sweetness that at once the audience was captured. Then little Ethel Bean beautifully read in a most amusing way a little essay. Miss, Carrie Johnson and Lula Belle Hemphili recited in a wonderfully cornect and pathetic style. The selections were good and the training seemed next to perfect. Willie Martin, daughter of L. W. Martin, sang a most beautiful little song, but the quartette composed of Carrie Haygood, Emmis Johnson, Alice May Lee and Joe Bean, rendered their part, a Christmas carrol, probably as perfect as four little children over did, in fact, the whole programme made an entertainment worthy the attention of any audience.

Hon. W. A. Hemphill, who has been superin-

A. Haygood, who has had charge of the infant de-partment nearly as long, marits the compliments of their friends for the training of these children. The entertainment so perfectly carried cut was an agreeable surprise in its grand simplicity and uniqueness. Pleasant Harpenings and Per-NEW YEAR CALLERS AND RECEIVERS

On Monday evening a hop was given at Concordia half by the Concordia association. Fifty couples participated in it. The evening was greatly enjoyed by all present.

The Hebrew charity ball to be given at Concordia hall on January 18th is looked forward to with great interest. The committee who have it in charge have teen actively at work and already its

On last Tuesday evening, December 27th, at On last Tuesday evening, December 27th, at 7:31 p. m., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. N. S. Russell, Cooper street, Mr. Waiter L. Simmons, and Mirs Annie' N. Russell, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Rev. T. P. Cleveland, of the Fourth Presbyterian church officiated in a beautiful and impressive manner. The wedding was private—only a few intimate friends being present. Both the bride and groom are well known in the city and their many friends congratulate them in their lappy union.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

A List of Those Who Will "Receive" Callers and Who Will "Call."

Mrs J. C. Courtney, Mrs. J. R. Courtney, Miss Courney, at 24 church street, assisted by Mrs. Alfredi harli, Mrs. James Nunnally, Mrs. Joseph Cook, Mrs. Walter Gregory, Mrs. Charles L. Floyd, Mrs. Eugene Hardenan, Miss Courtney, Richmond, Va: Miss Harris, Harrisonburg, Va; Miss Howard, Miss Eawshe, Miss Fumade, Miss Bowie, Miss Hightower, from 8 to 12 m.

Mrs. William D. Grant, with a bevy of schoolgirls, will receive Monday evening from 7 until 12, at 320 Peachtree street. Hattle lunan, Allene Stocking.

Mrs. William D. Grant, with a bevy of schoolgirls, will receive Monday evening from 7 m-til 12, at 320 Peachtree street. Hattle human, Ailene Stocking, Comelia Jackson, Minnie Hillyer, Mannie Moore of Mobile, Annie Inman, Like H. Well, Maud Barker, Nellie Inman, Annie Raine, Rena Snook, Nina Kirby Smith of Seuanee. Laura Colquitt, Dolly Colquitt, Saille Fannie Grant, Mary Pattle. Son of Macondars. Dr. Powell and Miss Powell will receive at 281 Peachtree street, assisted by Mrs. F. A. Powell, Mrs. Howell Jackson, Mrs. Ashly Biedler, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Willie Venable, Mrs. Dulk Rnight, Mrs. Limar Richards, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Livingston Mins, Mrs. Miller, Misses Froeman, Soringield, Ill.; M. Ss. Leidy, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Wessel, Cincinnail, O.; Miss Hrawood, Miss Bullock, Misses Jones, Misses Bostek, Miss Joins, Miss Proter, Miss Fumard, Miss Jackson.

The young ladies of the Young Women's Christian Temperance union, will receive the Young Men's Prohibition club Monday from 6 to 10 p. m., at the parlors of Smillie institute, 22 Church street. The young ladies will be assisted by the following married ladies: Mrs. S. H. Hicks, president of the union; Mrs. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Mrs. Rev. Geo. R. Turk, Mrs. Henry Lewis, Mrs. W. M. Scott, Mrs. F. S. Smillie, W. R. Bosard and others.

The following gentlemen have been named by the president of the prohibition club to assist the ladies by Introducing hen members of the club. They will act in relief committees of seven, each committee serving an hour:
Messrs. T. F. Corrigan, W. T. Turnbull, A. C. Bris-

Mr. Albert A. Spitz will take unto himself a helpmeet this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The bride will be Miss Pauline Strauss. a most estimable young lady of this city. The ceremony will be performed at No. 14 Castieberry street. A small party of intimate frich is of the contracting parties will be present.

Miss Linsa D. Swartz, of Covington, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. James Enece Brown, of Atlanta. Dr. Swartz was the officialing clergyman. The bride and groom have gone to Washington city on a bridal tour.

Thesday afternoon, December 27th, some seventy-five happy fulle folks, the pupils of the grimmary grade and their friends, assembled at the Smillie seminary at 2 p. m. to enloy a candy pulling, given to them by their teachers. Some time was spent in games and dancing in the pariors of the seminary; the company then adjourned to the playground of the school and enlivened the neighborhood by firing innumerable fire crackers. By this time Block's skillful candy maker announced the completion of his labors, and many little hands reached out to make their first essay at candy pulling. Thanks to the watchful care of the older persons press m, the number of blistered fingers was reduced to a minimum, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of what will long be regarded as a most delightful occasion.

On Wednesday evening at the residence of the and Mrs. H. Crankshaw, at 117 Nelson street, was given a most delightful nucceon. It was greatly snjoyed by those who were in attendance and was one of the society events of the week.

During the past week there have, as usual, buring the past

Filmore Goodwyn, Chas. B. Taylor and Howard Manning will call together. Will L. Wallace, Pryor L. Mynatt, Jr., and Frank S. Spencer will call together.

S. Spencer will call together.
Messrs. Harry Snook, Will Drake, Charles Winship
and J. E. Hunnicutt will call together.
A tric consisting of Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., J. D.
Little and R. F. Maddox, Jr., will call. Little and R. F. Maddox, Jr., will call.

Will Martin, Ed Peeples, Louis Rawson and Will
Speer will form a party of New Year callers

Carter Colquitt, Ed Harden, Amicus Pendleton and
Talmadge Pendleton will call togther New Year.

Messrs. W. L. Venable, Lee Douglass, General P.
M. B. Young and C. S. Johnson will call together.

Mrs. H. A. Cassin, P. D. Wilson, V, H. Taliafero
and E. B. Hulsey will compose a party for New Year
calls.

The following centleman will constitute.

calle.

The following gentlemen will constitute a party of callers: W. A. Mathewe, H. A. Inman, H. F. West, T. A. Conklin, Joe Nash.

Messrs. L. L. Knight, N. R. Boyles and W. D. Ellis, Jr., will constitute a pleasure party, representing the Chi Phi Fraternity of the State university. The following gentlemen will compose one quartette for New Year's: Messrs. Gordon Kiser, Archer Gregory, Ben Hill Thompson, Charles D. Roy.

OUR VISITORS.

The Movements of Society People in the City and Through the State.

Mr. E. W. Hill is in Washington for a few days,
Miss Pauline Ellis is with her sister in Nashville. Dr. McCauley is the guest of his friends in Jackson-

Mr. J. P. Jones, of Cartersville, is at the Metropolitan. W. P. Sparks has gone to Thomasville for a week or so.

Dr. W. L. Jones, of Athens, is in the city with his friends.

friends.

Mr. Tom Hunt, of Augusta, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Branham, of Gordon, are in the city.

Dr. James Avery made a hurried visit to Clarkston this week. Earl Price attended the hop at Jackson on last Thursday night

Thursday night.

Judge Nesbit has gone to Macon where he will spend the holidays. Judge Nesbit has gone to Macon where he will spend the holidays.
Hon. Dan Rountree, of Quitman, spent a part of this week in the city.
Misses Lura and Clara Simmons, of north Georgia, are visiting in the city.
Miss Estelle Fowler, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Lizzie Hooper, of Boston.
Miss Ella Weems is visiting her cousin, Miss Hattie Weems, in Washington.

tie Weems, in Washington.

Miss Helen Huntington, of Americus, is visiting
Mrs. W. S. Bell, of this city.

the Weems, in Washington.

Miss Helen Huntington, of Americus, is visiting Mrs. W. S. Bell, of this city.

Miss Jossie Moore, of Cincinnati, is visiting Miss Grace Erwin, 12 Cooper street.

Miss Cecile Pinckney is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sid. McCandless, in Jackson.

Miss Minnie Watkins is the guest of her friend, Miss Tillie Lawson, in Forsyth.

Mrs. A. W. Gresham, of Greensboro, is in the city the guest of Dr. McF. Gaston.

Miss Jennie S. Cohen left yesterday for Savannah. She will be absent several months.

Miss Per Hutchins, of Memphis, is visiting Miss Grace Erwin, No. 12 Cooper street.

Miss Gertrude Bealer has gone to Jesup, where ahe will remain for several weeks.

Mr. W. H. Force, of Birmingham, is staying with his friends in this city for a few days.

Miss Carrie Thompson is the guest of her uncle, Colonel William Orme, near West Point.

Mrs. William Jones, of Cullodea, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Kaott on Wheat street.

Henry B. Gray, of Rirmingham, is in the city, the guest of his brother, Hon. James A. Gray.

Miss Jennie Coupen flas gone to Savannah, and will spend the balance of the winter there.

Dr. A. S. Dyar, of New Orleans, is spending the holidays in this city with his many friends.

Mrs. Edgar Thompson has gone to Florida and will spend the balance of the winter there.

Miss Panline Stanton. a sweet young lady of Warrenton, is the guest of her friends in the city.

Miss Oal Owens has gone to Barnesville and will be the guest of her friends in that city for a few days.

Miss Lena Adams has returned to her home in that a contract of the state of the s

city.
On Monday afternoon a Christmas festival was given at the rink to the children of St. Faul's Episcopal Sunday school. The Baptist Sunday school held a festival at the same hall. Both were greatly enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Von Gundell had a Christmas tree for their children and invited many of their

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JAN. 6 & 7, GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE America's Brilliant Young Tragedian,

ROBT. DOWNING

Under the Management of MR. JOS. H. MACK.



SPARTACUS. THE GLADIATOR™

SATURDAY NIGHT,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST, JULIUS CÆSAR!

the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fannie Wellhouse, 277
Whitehall street.

The many friends of Mr. Reub Dickey will be glad
to hear that he is out again after a brief illness,
looking as cheerful as ever.

Dr. Morrill, of the Episcopal church at Marletta,
left the city yesterday for Fort George, Fla., where
he will spend the winter.

Mr. C. C. Childress and wife, of Birmingham,
have just arrived in Atlanta, on their way to visit
friends and relatives in Richmond.

Miss Minhie Stewart, of Marietta, spent yesterday in Atlanta, the guest of her friend, Miss May
Howard, on Washington street,
Mr. W. R. Combs, a prominent tobacco merchant
of North Carolina, left for his home on Tuesday.
after a visit of several days to the gate city.

Mr. Stephen Felker, accompanied by Misses Sallie
Carter and Hester Felker, of Ozark, Ark., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Scott, No. 15 Powers street.

Mr. S. S. Sweet has returned from London and is

Mr. S: S. Sweet has re-turned from London and is looking well. His many friends will be glad to know of his safe arrival and continued good health.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Logan have returned, and are stopping at Colonel Chess Howard's, 46 E. Cain street. They will move into their new home in a few days.

Mr. and airs. Frank R. Logan have results are stopping at Colonel Chees Howard's, 46 E. Cain street. They will move into their new home in a few days.

Miss Fannie Renfroe, one of Edgewood's most accomplished young ladies, has returned home from Stockbridge, where she has been spending the holidays with friends.

Mrs. Oilver T. Bacon, of 76 Crew street, will remain in the city another month. Miss-Florence Leftwich, of Baltimore, formerly of this city, will be her guest from January 10th.

Mr. Louis Young, of New York, is in the city to attend the marriage of his son, Mr. Max L. Young to Miss Rosa Wellhouse. He is the guest of Mrs. Fannie Wellhouse, 277 Whitehall street.

Mr. W. B. Goodbread, one of the most popular and proficient of the Central railroad's clerical force, has returned to the city after a pleasant visit to Kansas City, Missouri.

Misss Diddie Chency, a most accomplished young lady, spent the Christmas holidays with her auni, Mrs. W. H. Sharp, No. 42 W. Peters street. Miss Chency-left for forsyth during the week, where she will be guest of Miss Julia Sharp.

Mrs. S. D. Harwood, Miss Harwood and Miss Fannie and Miss Abbie Harwood, of this city, accompanied by their maid, left Atlanta on Thursday for Florida, where they will spend several months. Miss Harwood, who is one of the most attractive young ladies on Peachtree street, will be greatly missed in society, where she is very popular.

Miss Jones, of Richmond, Va., is visiting Miss Ella Alexander on upper Greene street.

Miss Awbrough, of St. Paul, is here on a visit to her friend. Miss Rowland.

Miss Holt, of Macon, and Miss Elise Heyward. of Savannah, are spending the holidays with Miss Mamie Dunbar.

Miss Hattie Wimberly, of Macon, is visiting her Miss Hattie Wimberly, of Macon, is visiting her friend, Miss Lizzie Alexander.

Miss Sallie Lyon, of Charlotte, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Hull, during the holidays.

Congressman H. mphill, of Chester, Bruth Carolina, is spending a few days in this city.

Tuesday night the Young Men's German club gave, one of the largest and handsomest germans of the season. There were present a number of visiting young ladies and gentlemen, who were spending the holidays with friends.

Wednesday night, Miss Mary Sibley and Mr. Albert Gardner were married at the home of her father, on Bay street. The young couple left on the Central train for Florida.

Friday night quite a party of young men entertained their friends with a supper at Lexin's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Pressly returned home Saturday, after an extended trip through Florida and Lousiana.

Miss McLeod, of Savannah, and Miss Butolph, of

Miss McLeod, of Savannah, and Miss Butolph, of Marietta, are visiting Miss Josie Sibley. Albany. Albany.

Rev. J. D. Chapman and wife, of Mi?edgerille, are visiting Captain and Mrs. S. R. Weston,
arents of Mrs. Chapman.
Rev. J. W. Weston is in the city this week.
Mr. J. D. Weston and family are spending the
nolidays with friends in the city.
Miss Annie May Raine left for Charleston, on
Wednesday. ednesday. Mr. W. W. Pace, of Tifton, was in the city this week.
Senator Colquitt was in Albany this week, the guest of Captain R. Hobbs.
Miss Minuie Gardner, of Poulan, is visiting Miss Annie Beil.
Rev. E. E. Folk spent the week with friends in Rev. E. E. Folk spent the week with interaction rennesses.

Mrs. Belle Brown, Misses Helen Huntington, Laura Brown, Lucy Sheffield, and Master Ed Sheffield, of Americus are visiting Mrs. W. S. Bell.

A Christmas tree was given to the Methodist Sunday school at the church en Wednesday night. The Presbyterian Sunday school gave one on Thursday. Both were occasions of great joy to the little people.

day. Both were occasions of great joy to the little people.

Messra R. L. Jones, T. M. Nelson, Glenn Owen, C. W. Rawson, O. F. Tarver, W. H. Bennett, H. A. Tarver, Jr., Ziba Bennett, B. L. Weston, L. E. Welch, Jr., and R. S. Pattlla composed the serenading party on Tuesday night. They carried with them the Italian band and went in a four-in-hand drag which was brilliantly illuminated by Chinese lanterns. They were charmingly entertained at the residence of Mr. L. E. Welch, Captains John A. Davis, Ed. L. Wight and others.

Miss Julia Carter, of Leesburg, is visiting Miss Pauline Bryoks.

Miss Pearl Adams, of Americus, is visiting Miss. R. Weston.

Mrs. Mollie Quarterman and children, of Quitman, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fleming.

mrs. Mollie Quarterman and enliders, of Quitman, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fleming.

Mr. Ed Huguenin, of Macon, is visiting Mr. C. W. Randall, at Palmyrs.

Miss Belie Bacon read an essay on Shakspeare, "As you like it," at the last meeting of the Cadman club, At their next gathering the society will tackle the much discussed question, "Did Bacon write Shakspeare?"

Miss Nella Cutleft, the accomplished artist of this city, has recently completed a like-like plaque portrait in oil of Mary DoCourcy, the youngest daughter of Captain and Mrs. R. Hobbs.

Miss Felicia Anderson, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. S. B. Lewis.

Miss Felicia Anderson, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. S. E. Bush.

Rev. T. G. Pond, of Mt. Airy, has been visiting friends in this city this week.

Albeny streets still present a holiday appearance, as crowds are still in the city from all the surrounding country. The merchants state, however, that business has resumed the even tenor of its way. The stores look dull in comparison with the extreme business shown during the busy rush of a few days before Christmas.

Mrs. A. R. Ashe, who is spending the week at vineville, gave a charming lunch to her little pupils when the school was closed for the holidays.

Captain A. L. Shellman and family have returned to their home after a short visit to friends in this city.

On Monday afternoon a Christmas festival was

friends. The tree was a very large one and beautifully decorated with hundreds of wax candles and bright ornaments. Upon the summit of the tree was an angel with outspread wings; under it was a figure of Santa Claus. Among those present were Mrs. F. C. Jones and ch'diren, Mrs. W. E. Mitchell and children, and the little folks of the families of Captain Wooltolk, Captain Wight, Mr. R. N. Westbrook and Mr. N. F. Tift, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cutliff and Misses Nella and Mela Cutliff. All the children were handed from the laden limbs of the tree, bags of candy, cornucopias, etc.

Next week promises to be a gay one. In addition to the regular weekly german, the ladies will give a leap year german at Tift's hall.

On Monday the ladies of Newton will give a leap year ball.

On Monony the lances of the land will play for a grand ball at Bainbridge.

Mr. T. M. Carter has returned from a visit to Columbus.

Messrs. Campbell Davis and B. C. Collier, students at the University of Georgia, has been spending the Messrs. Campbell Davis and B. C. Collier, students at the University of Georgia, has been spending the week with their relatives here.

Mrs. Ruth Randolph, of Clark county, Virginia, is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. W. Yarkey, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. C. Davis.

Miss Clem Hamptom, of Brunswick, is visiting Miss Nanne Filmt.

Captain A. J. Shellman and family, after a short visit to friends in this city, have returned to their home in Macon. Captain A. L. Shellman and lathing, after a short visit to friends in this city, have returned to their home in Macon.

Miss Gertie Bealer, of Atlanta, is visiting friends at Jessup and Savannah.

The Hebrew young ladies will give a leap year hop at Tift's hall on Monday night.

Conyers. Colonel Walter Cyleman, editor of the Elijay Courier, after a pleasant visit to his brother here, has returned home.

Meiss, King Stewart and Eddie and Jessie Al-mond, students at Dahlonega, are spending the Politikus at home. mond, students at Dahlonega, are spending the holidays at home.

Mr. Henry Smith, of Davidson college, is spending Christmas at his home.

Mr. Steadie Sanford, who is enrolled at Mercer, is at home during the holidays.

Mr. R. V. Swain, of Warrenton, was in the city during the week. during the week.

Miss Cora Lee Jones, of Atlanta, is visiting in the Mr. West Thompson, of Lawrenceville, is in the city.
Miss Pauline Staunton, of Warrenton, visited the city during the week.
Mr. Sorsaman, of Charlotte, N. C., and Miss Johnnie Lawson, of this place, were married on last Thursday evening at the hotel by Rev. H. Quigg, D. D. They left at once for Charlotte, their future home. home.

Married, last Wednesday evening by Rev. H.
Quigz, D. D., Miss Eila Davidson, of Richardsonville,
to Colonel John R. Maddox. Colonel Maddox was
formerly editor of the Solid South and is a rising
young man with a bright future before him, while
his bride, Miss Ella, is one of the most accomplished
of Newton's fairest daughters.

in this county.

Colouel J. M. Merritt, of Maysville, is spending the holidays with his brother, the guest of Mrs. Wall.

Mr. Jesse Beil, of Walhalla, S. C., is visiting relatives in this place. Mr. Jesse Bell, of Walhalia, S. C., is Visiting relatives in this place.

M'ssee Eliza and Elizabeth Duncan, two young ladies of this place, spent a few days last week at Tallula falls.

On last Monday Mrs. William Wall set the bon ton dinner of the season. She called it a turkey dinner, but it could have well been called a variety dinner.

cumming.

The Cumming High school, in conjunction with the brass band, gave two entertainments last week. The first on Thursday night, and the second on Friday night. The recitations, compositions, dialogues, essays, speeches, vocal and instrumental music were excellent indeed. Miss Mattle Davant, newly elected music teacher in the school, presided at the piano. Her rendition of the "storm" and other difficult musical compositions was excellent, and were received with the wildest applause. The music by the band was the best we'ver heard from an amateur band of three months' practice.

Saturday night, the 24th, was the occasion of the Christmas tree at the Methodist church. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the house was crowded to its utmost capacity, almost every inch of standing room being occupied. Many and valuable were the presents, almost all the children in town sharing them.

Rev. J. H. Eaker, pastor of the Houston circuit, preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning. His sermon was enjoyed by all who heard him.

Rev. R. F. Eaker, who is attending Emory college, is spending the holidays with relatives and friends in Cumming.

Miss Nannie Duncan, of Atlanta, is visiting the daughters of Hon. H. L. Patterson.

Miss Williams, of Oxford, is visiting our village, the guest of Miss Fannie Eaker.

Mrs. James H. Kirkpatrick and Miss Irene Cowles were married Thursday morning at '11 o'clock by the Rev. John E DuBose, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. H. J. Cowles, on Broad street.

The bride is much beloved for her amiable disposition and many accomplishments by a large circle of friends in Decatur and Atlanta.

The groom is a son of Mayor J. W. Kirkpatrick, of this place, and a brother of ex-Councilman John C. Kirkpatrick, of Atlanta, and held in high esteem by numerous friends in Decatur and Atlanta.

The Proble is much beloved for her amiable disposition and many accomplishments by a large circle of friends in Decatur and Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick will spend a few days in Chattano

all the members of the schools and others who were present.

Rev. James B. Johnston, pastor of the Methodist church at Decatur for the last three years, leaves this week with his family for Dalton, Ga., where the conference sont him for the coming year. Mr. Johnston has served his church here faithfully and it has prospered under his administration as it has never done before, and he earnies with him to his new field of labor, the love and prayer of his entire congregation at this place.

Mr. E. L. Haynes, editor and proprietor of the DeKalb Chronicle, entertained on last Tuesday, at the Josey house in Decatur, the correspondents and employes of the Chronicle. These were present on the happy occasion the following correspondents:

ses Riley and McDaniel, Conyers, Oa.; Miss Kitt-ne and Mr. John Hodson, Fes Ridge; Miss Jeene dicek, Wildwood: Miss Pinkie Watker, Esston; b. Wile Johnston, Johnston's Ranch; Dr. T. L. lerstedt, Panole; Mr. N. E. J. Clay, Clarkston; B. J. Simpkins, Cross Keys; Mr. A. M. Lupo, Grove; Mr. G. T. Hopkins, Brysonville, Mr. G. logg, Maxey's; Mr. James L. Born, Pine Hill, employes of the Chronicle present were Mr. E. laynes, editor; Mr. Arthur H. Steward, city edi-Emmett Bugg, Lawrence Bugg and Luther g, printers.

Bugg, printers.

Mr. Geo. A. Rampeck and Rev. T. C. Boykin were present on special invitation of the editor. Mr. Haynes is proud of his correspondents, and well he may be for few. If any weekly paper in the state, can excel him in this particular.

The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Sunday-schools united in a Christmase etertainment at Celliman's hall Tuesday evening, December 27th. The exercises consisted of responsive readings, recitations, songs and addresses, closing with the distribution of presents from a mammoth Caristmas tree. Rev. J. H. Corley opened the exercises with a feeling and impressive prayer. Eloquent and appropriate addresses were made by Colonel F. B. Dillard and Rev. R. B. Bryan, of the Methodist church. Mrs. Mamie Graham Sultive presided at the organ, and the music was unusually flue. The spacious hall was crowded, and it is estimated that one thousand dollars' worth of presents were distributed. The programme was carried out without a hitch, and the eutertaliment will be remembered as the most harmonious and pleasant ever given in the town.

The programme was carried out without a filter, and the entertainment will be remembered as the most harmonious and piesant ever given in the flown.

Griffin.

Four most hospitable houses will be thrown open on New Year's day in Griffin, and those receiving will be about as follows, although the list is subject to slight changes before that time: Mrs. E.W. Hammon, assisted by Mrs. M. R. Brown and Mrs. S. H. Deane, and Misses Marie Hammond, Chattie Mitchell, Bealle Jennings, Gussel Trommell, Mrs. W. E. H. Searcy, assisted by Mrs. J. I. Hall, Mrs. Lize's Sparks, Mrs. Wm. Reeves, Mrs. R. C. Roce, Misses Mollie Rogers, Effie Dickerson, Sybel Rice, Mary Hall, and Helen Rogers, from Barns ville.

Mrs. W. E. H. Searcy, assisted by Mrs. M. J. Daniel, Mrs. Mary Hall, and Helen Rogers, from Barns ville.

Mrs. A. Randall; assisted by Mrs. M. J. Daniel, Mrs. A. Hall, Misses Annie Raudall. Those Burry, Mrs. M. J. Daniel, Mrs. W. H. E. H. Searcy, and Louise Weadell.

Mrs. R. H. Taylor, assisted by Mrs. W. T. Cate, Mrs. M. D. Mitchell, Mrs. Walter Ellis, Misses Mollie White, Mattie Mathews, Carrie White, Suals Stewart, and Nannie Crockett, of Jonesbroo.

H. W. H. M. Search, Mrs. W. H. Searcy, and Mrs. M. S. W. T. Cate, Mrs. M. D. Mitchell, Mrs. Walter Ellis, Misses Mollie White, Mattie Mathews, Carrie White, Suals Stewart, and Nannie Crockett, of Jonesbroo.

Mrs. L. H. Jones, of Atlanta, spent last Sunday, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. W. A. Melson.

Mr. L. H. Jones, of Atlanta, spent last Sunday at this place.

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Mr. L. H. Jones, of Atlanta, spent last Sunday at this place.

Mr. L. H. Jones, of Atlanta, spent last Sunday at their father, Mr. W. A. Melson.

Mr. W. B. Ferguson, of Macon, visited Jonesbroo last Sunday.

Messr. V. P. Milner and W. T. Sims, of Atlanta, visited this place and Sunday.

Miss Mary Milner is visiting rel-tives in Atlanta, Mr. Daylon

Hillsman, of Hampton, visited Miss Mary Milner last Wednesday.
Colonel G. D. Siewart visi ed Atlanta last Sunday.
Miss Mary Milner is visiting rel-tives in Atlanta.
Mr. Dayton Hawkins, of Hampton, is visiting Mrs.
W. H. Crawford.
Mr. William Briggs and wife, who have been spending several years in Florida, have returned to Jonesboro, where they will make their future home.
Mr. A. A. Graves, of Atlanta, spent Sunday last at this place.

this place.
Miss Anna Cook, who has been spending a few
days at this place, has returned to her home at Salt
Springs, accompanied by Miss Annie Dobbs.
Mr. J. S. Smith, of Atlanta, visited friends here

last Sunday.

Mr. Levis Jones and wife, of Atlanta, are visiting friends and relatives in and around Jonesboro.

Mr. Gabe Smith, of Knoxville, Tenn., is visiting his sister, Mrs. D. A. Mann, near this place. Mr. L. D. Sims, of Griffin, spent a few days here last week.

Mr. E. W. Hutcheson, of Atlanta, is spending the
Christmas holidays with his parents.

Miss Ruth Waters, of Atlanta, is visiting
Misses Lue and Kate Cousins.

The committee in charge of the Christmas tree, at the academy, on Monday night, deserves credit upon the completeness and success of their arrangements. The tree presented a beautiful appearance with its myraids of tiny waxen tapers and festoons of snowy pop-corn, besides the many beautiful presents exhibited thereon. Many a dear little heart pulsed with happiness that night, as it turned away hugging its treasured 'membrances of good old St. Nicholas. Mr. James Anderson and Mr. J. M. Davidson made ideal Santa Claus. It was, indeed, a happy occasion. doed, a happy occasion.

Mr. Berry Lumpkin is off on a visit to friends and relatives in lower Georgia.

Messrs, Johnson, Dobbs and Nelson Gibroath, of Cartersville, attended the Christmas tree Monday

Cartersville, attended the Christmas tree Monday night.
Mrs. T. V. Hargis spent several days at Cass station with relatives during the week.
Mrs. E. M. Gibreath spent several of the holidays with relatives here.
Miss Maymer Leake, of Euharlee, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Oglesby.
The holidays for Master Ed Bayless are a failure.
He is quite sick.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hargis vilited relatives at Cass Station, Thursday. Station, Thursday.

A number of our young people attended the party at Mr. Simeon Dodds, Wednesday night.

Marietta.

Marletta.

The "West Side" German club gave their Christmas dance at the "Whitlock" house on last M unday night, Wurm's Atlanta orchestra furnishing the music. It was led by Colonel T. W. Glover, mayor of this city, who introduced many new and pleasing features. During an interval in the dance a m st elegant supper was served.

Among those present were the following: Nat. Scales, Murphy, N. C., and Miss Susie Harwood, Atlants; L. L. Fisher, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Miss Frankle Jones, Atlanta; F. S. Hyde. Chattanooga, Tenn., and Miss Annie Pace, Covington, Ga.; E. E. Malcolm, Knoxville. Tenn., and Miss Carrie Whitlock, Marietta; R. H. Wilson and Miss Mary Bell. Atlanta; Pat Hunnicutt, Atlanta, and Miss Greenleaf, New Orleans; D. Cobbs and Miss Fannie Cook, Macon. Ga.; H. B. Adama, Atlanta, and Miss Mamie Garrett, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. C. Haynes and Miss Walker, Atlanta, Ga.; Geo. Walker, Atlanta, and Miss Jessie Montgomery. Marietta, Ga.; Corky Holmes, Macou. and Miss Litztle Glover, Marietta, Ga.; M. H. Field, Canton, Ga. and Miss Wille Northcutt, Marietta; J. R. Greer, Marietta, and Miss Litztle Glover, Marietta, Ga.; M. H. Field, Canton, Ga. and Miss Walker, Atlanta, and Miss Litztle Glover, Marietta, Ga.; M. G. Whitlock, Jr., and Miss J. Clifton, Marietta, Ga.; M. G. Whitlock, Jr., and Miss J. Clifton, Marietta, Ga.; John Raber, Atlanta, and Miss Annie Waddell, Cartersville, Ga.; Joe Legy, Marietta, and Miss Parson, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. J. Schonenthal, Marietta, and Miss Annie Wardell, Cartersville, Ga.; Joe Legy, Marietta, and Miss Hattle Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Sallte Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Sallte Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Sallte Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Sallte Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Sallte Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Hattle Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Hattle Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown, Atlanta, and Miss Hattle Camp, Marietta; Jos. M. Brown Miss Nannie Flemming is visiting friends in Columbus, Gas. Miss Alice Pace, of Coving'on, arrived last Monday, and is visiting Miss Carrie Whitlock, Mr. Henry E. Reynolds, of Columbus, visited friends here last week.

Colonel Marcus H. Field, of Canton, visited friends in the city last week.

A very pleasant dancing party was given by Dr. and Mrs. William Alston last Tuesday night.

Mrs. T. M. Brumby gave a delightful party at her residence, on Kennesaw avalue, last Wednesday night, complimentary to her viece, Mas Nettle Drane, of Little Rock, Ark.

The Baytist Sunday school gave the phildren a decent and 21 per bottle. Sold by all draggists.

may be for few, if any weekly paper in the state, can excel him in this particular.

Misses Carna and Mary Scott, of Alexandra, Penn., are visiting their brother, Mr. Jno. C. Bucher, on Candler street.

Mr. Daniel Morgan, of Birmingham, Ala., is spending a few days with his mother, near this place.

Miss Ora Wing, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. Cora Hampton, on Tabernacle street.

Mrs. T. C. Mason spent Christmas with relatives at Covington, Ga.

Mr. T. C. Mason spent Christmas with relatives at Covington, Ga.

Mr. T. C. Mason spent Christmas with relatives at Covington, Ga.

Mr. T. Smith, of Rome, visited friends here this week.

Miss Nottle Kirkpatrick of Marietta, Ga., is visiting her uncle, Judge J. W. Kirkpatrick and family, Mrs. Clara Power, of Marietta, has been enjoying several days with her mother, Mrs. J. Pearce, on Sycamore street.

Mrs. H. J. Williams is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Hamilton, at Montgezuma, Ga.

Mr. Arthur H. Sgeward leaves next Monday for Griffin, Ga., to accept a position in the drug store of J. N. Harris & Son at that place. Mr. Steward has been in the drug store of Jr. R. Jewett at Decautr the past three year. He is the oldest son of Judge Jno. Steward, ordinary of Derkalb county, and has a host of friends here, whose warm friendship and best wishe h) carries with him to his new home.

Fort Gaines.

Thesday evening, which promises to be the event of the New Year season.

A leap year perty is the next attraction for the society people of M: d son, which is to be given by the young ladies in use near future.

The opera, Ermine, was presented by our local talent at Foster's hall, on last Thursday evening, a full account of which will appear next week.

Misses Mand Overby and Bessle Mann, with Mr. G. J. Tunnell, visited Greenesboro, selling tickets for Ermine, last Tuesday.

Mr. G. S. Reid was among his numerous friends this week.

Misses June B years and Callie Flizpatriek, who have been spending some time in the country, have returned home.

Mr. Joe Love, of Athens, was in the city with relatives on last Sunday.

Mr. Henry Shaw, of Augusta, was in the city visiting his father last week.

Mr. George Anderson, of Athens, is here for a few days.
Mr. Thomas M. Brumley gave a delightful party at his residence last Wednesday evening. Dancing was participated in until a late hour.
Miss Mamie Glover, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. J. B. Glover in this city.
Mr. George F. McElfresh, of Washington, D. C., is here. Mr. George 7, School of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting their father's family, Colonel John R. Towers. Oglethorpe.

Last Tuesday evening a very recherche affair, a high pink tea party, was given at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Willis, complimentary to Miss Luia Jones, of Atlants, and Miss Emmie Hornady, of Montezuma. The menu cards were exquisite and the favors very handsome. The occasion was one of unalloved enjoyment.

A grand social hop last Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, given in honor of the visiting young ladies, was a very enjoyable occasion.

Rockmart.

Mrs. G. W. Howell and Mrs. Ragsdale, of Dallas, Ga., spent the rast week with the lamily of Wm, Williams in the city.
Misses Lizzie and 'Ora Whitehead are visiting Miss Addie Dodds on Cherry street.
Major D. H. Talley and family, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., visited the family of Mrs. U. C. Fambro, during the holidays.
Mr. S. E. Smith and family contemplate moving to Florida very soon.
Miss Klerhorn, of Cartersville, is the guest of Mrs. W. A. J. Whitehead.
Mr. and Mrs. F orence Smith, Misses Anna and Eva Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel, were guests of Mrs. Dr. Chapinan during Christmas.
Misses Rena Numford, Grace McGregor, Zula Davitte and Miss Bertha, visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam, Smith.

Sandersville. Miss Winnie Owens, one of the most charm-Miss Winnie Owens, one of the most charming and attractive young ladies of Angusta, is in the city, the guest of Miss Hattie F. McCartny.
Judge William Gitson and bride of Angusta, were in the city on Monday last.
Mrs. D. P. Hale left for her home in Canton on Friday.
Rev. G. S. Johnson left on Friday last for his new pastoral charge in East Macon.
Dr. A. J. Irwin and family, former residents of Mayfield, have moved to this city for their fusive residence.
The accetal feature for the

Mayheld, have moved to this city for their future residence.

The social feature for the past week was a seriest of delightful entertainments given here by the American Novelty Concert company. These entertainments, although comparatively well attended, were not friedly the period of a high moral order, interesting and instructive throughout.

Mrs. Catherine Wheelen, of Savannah, is in the city.

Miss Annie Smith and Mr. Cleon Adams made a short visit to Macon this week.

Miss Bessie Goodwyn, of Macon, is in the city, the guest of Miss Mary Gilmore.

Mr. Lucius Robinson has returned from a visit to Savannah, Allanta, Birmingham and other points.

Mr. Byron Walton made a short visit to Macon last week.

Hon. Virgil H. Burns, of Ogeechee, Ga., spent a few days in the city last week, seeing the sights with Mr. Warren P. Lovett.

Miss Nora J. Norman, an accomplished and popular young lady of Union Point, was married Mr. Lon J. Adams of Boston, Mass. Wednesday evening, 28th inst., Rev. Mr. Duvall officiating.

A masquerade party and dance at the Terraces last Thursday night, was well attended and induiged in till a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wetts, the new proprietors, are making themselves very popular with our home people and the traveling public generally.

lar with our home people and the traveling public generally.

Mrs. S. H. Sibley, of this place, and her two daughters have been down in Augusta this week to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Sibley, daughter of Mr. Josiah Sibley, of that city.

Mrs. Steele, of Athanta, Ga., and Miss McGregor, of Ohio, two very pleasant ladies, are visiting at the Terraces.

Rev. W. A. Overton, a prominent Baptist minister, wents up the Athens brauch road to marry a couple last Wednesday, and he and several others were poisoned, as supposed, by something they est during the festivities. They are all better and getting on well.

They are all better and get

They are all better and get

decisive." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup fills the
bill.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock, Georgia Midland and Guir Estimad Int Mortgage Bonds.

Americas, Preston and Immphin mitroad let merigage Bonds, City of Atlanta Bonds, Central Railroad Debentures.

Other securities bought and sold. apry New beginning Brick Fac-forty-five JAMES' BANK. CAPITAL \$100,000. ALLOWS interest payable on demand 4 to 6 per cent per aunum. Loans money, buys and sell exceange. New customers solicited. John H. & A. L. James. 2nd

aiture Fac-same man-cing only EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
State of Georgia,
Adianta, December 31, 1887,
Ordered, That each insurance company in this
state, or doing business therein, shail, through its
chief officer, or through its chief agent residing in
the state, report to the governor a full and exact
statement of its condition on this day. Said reports
must comply with every requirement of the law as
set forth in the act of the last lerislature entitled
that can be required in the set of the state and for other purposes;" must be filed in the
state and for other purposes;" must be filed in the
state and for other purposes;" must be filed in the
state and for other purposes;" must be sided in the
state and for other purposes; must be sided act
and copies of such reports so profished must be atached to them when filed in this office. Failure on
the part of any company to comply with this order
will result in the forfeiture of its right to do business
in this state until the first day of January, 1890, and
be record and cancellation of its license by the in
formance commissioner.

RED

AAS,

"A Merry Christmas.

It was Christmas Eve. I was walking takly home down a brilliant street in a city at shall be nameless.

they fitted by, and on either side glittered the windows, rich in their hollday display of sil-ver, jewelry, toys, exquisite fabrics and gor-geously bound books.

I had made my last purchase for the bairn at home, when a sudden touch on my shoulder

Turning, I saw, not another fond mother out on an expedition similar to my own, but a black-robed, quiet figure, whose calm, pure face looked earnestly into mine from out the sombre hood of a Sister of Charity.

I recognized her at once, this fair young devotee to a life of usefulness, whom, in days gone by, I had known as the "queenliest-queen" of all in society's charmed circle. As I looked at her standing before me, so meek, so pale and gentle, her waxen hands

clasping the cross of her rosary, a picture of her, as I had seen her, in the flush and pride of her belle-hood, rose before me in vivid con-trast. Born to affluence; surrounded from her with luxury and admiration, she had suddenly abnegated her social throne to take on herself the vows of the self-sacrificing, toiling, patient band of sisters. Why had she one this? Conjecture was rife, but the truth was never fully known. Treachery and dis honor in one whom she had loved was said to have been the stroke, that swept the joy and of her life from her forever; but she out her own secret, and her mother made no ures, though it was long before she became resigned to seeing her brilliant child renounce the world and its pleasures so alluring

nounce the world and its pleasures so alluring to one beloved like Lucile de Vere.

I looked fixedly at the lovely face.

Had self-abnegation and devotion to others, to the sick, the sorrowful, the sinful, brought its reward? I thought I read "peace" on the white brow, but the sweet mouth was sad.

"Dear Lucile," I said. "Hush!" laying her snow-flake hand on my arm, and smiling faintly. "Not that name, it fell from me when I shook hands with the world, two years ago. Call me Sister Clare, dear friend. I am so glad to see you. It is a long[while since we have met,"

so glad to see you. It is a longivinic since we have met."

"Long, findeed!" I answered, suppressing a sigh. "But where are you going this cold evening?" "To the hospital, will you go with me?" There is a woman there—a lady, young and refined, who is ill and suffering, with not a friend or an acquaintance in the city. She has a child, too—a sweet little girl of four years. If she dies what will become of this little one? Come with me, Helen, I wish to interest you in this case. I know your kind heart as of old."

"I will go," I answered, and taking a bundle from my basket of Christmas purchases, I told the servant to take the other things on to my home, and took the arm of Sister Clare.

"Yes, this poor creature at the hospital is a

"Yes, this poor creature at the hospital is a lady," she said, as we walked on. "She has seen better days. She told me her story last night. She is a stranger, having come here lately from a northern city. Five years ago she married without her parents' consent, and they have utterly renounced her. Her husband was first mate on a vessel that sailed to this port. On the voyage the crew were attacked by yellow fever, and on arriving here were put under quarantine. After an absence of many months the vessel returned home, but the long expected husband did not make his appearance. The unhappy wife sought the captain who informed her that her husband had been left behind, hopelessly ill, and was now probably dead. She refused to accept his death as cortain, and resolved to seek him. Her effgrts to find him were vain, and hope deferred was making her heart-sick and despondent when an epidemic broke out and the fell an easy victim to it. Her slender means were soon exhausted, and I found her very nearly destitute. She has shelter and good nursing in the hospital, but she continues to be so hopeless that I fear she will never rally." We reached the hospital as Sister Clare ceased speaking, and she conducted me through a long corridor into a large, comfortable apartment. A fire burned on the hearth and before it, on a rug, knelt a lovely little sprite.

"An niry fairy, Lilkan," Clare whispered, touching the little one's golden hair, as she passed on to the couch where was lying a wan, emaciated, but still beautiful woman.

"Ah! kind, dear sister, the only friend left me," the lady exclaimed with quivering lips. "Don't say so," Clare cried, bending down and kissing her forehead. "See, I have brought and the passed on to the couch where was lying a wan, emaciated, but still beautiful woman.

"Ah! kind, edear sister, the only friend left me," the lady exclaimed with quivering lips. "Don't say so," Clare cried, bending down and kissing her forehead. "See, I have brought another friend—one who is fill of sprangary." Side Cla

their hearts with joy on this the happy Christmas eve.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of one of these, ye have done it unto me," my heart whispered as I passed into the room already crowded with bright faces. Some were gathered around the long tables that teemed with substantial, tempting viands, while others laughed and chatted merrily beneath the Christmas trees that held a present for each little one there.

Lillian was wild with delight. "Oh, Teddy, what a booful tree." she cried to my boy, "and what pretty dolls and such lots of tandy." "And see," I added, "that warm bright shawl, shall we get it for mamms! And that pretty plaid will make Lillian a warm dross." But it was a blue-eyed wax doll which called forth her most raptured exclamations. "It's des like one my mamma div me one time, before see dot sick." She cried touching the pink cheeks with her taper forefinger. Withdrawing my eyes from her beaming face for a moment, they encountered those of a tail, handsome, but pale, and worn looking man who was gazing intently at Lillian. In a moment he crossed the room and was bending eagerly byer her.

"Who is your mamma, my little gir!" I

or her.

"Who is your mamma, my little girl?" I
and him ask in an excited voice. But his
petuous manner frightened the child, and
gning him no answer, she hid her face in

deigning him no answer, she hid her face in the folds of my dress.

Turning to me he said in an eager, agitated voice: "Excuse me, madam, I did not mean to frighten the child; she reminds me greatly of my little girl whom I have not seen for a great while. "Ah!" as Lillian looked up. "Those are my wife's eyes! For heaven's

instant the stranger had caught her in his arms.

"She is my child! I knew it; I felt sure of it. Oh, my Lillian, where is your mamma!"

When the first transport of emotion had subsided, I conducted him into a retired corner, away from the curious eyes that had gathered around us.

There I told him his wife's story and wept in sympathy as I saw his breast heave with sobs.

There I told him his wife's story and wept in sympathy as I saw his breast heave with sobs.

"Cruel indeed has been the fate that separated us," he said at length. "As you have heard, I was desperately ill, and when the vessel started on her homeward voyage I was left behindt o die in the mariner's hospital, on one of the lonely islands in the city's harbor. Here I lingered for months, a prey to burning fever, which so seriously affected my brain that for sometime I was little more than a madman. When at length reason returned, my first thought was of my wife. I wrote to her address again and again, but received no answer to my letters. Half wild with anxiety, I resolved to put an end to my suspense by returning home immediately, although I was scarcely able to stand so long a voyage. Imagine my dismay when, on reaching there, I found the doors closed and my wife and child gene. They told me she had gone to seek me, and I resailed instantly. The fatigue and anxiety I had undergone were more than I could endure in my weak state. I relapsed, and again became an inmate of the Island hospital. I left it today for the first time, determined to resume the search for my lost ones. Providence led my footsteps here, where the sight of my child's face awoke a wild hope in my breast. And now, lady, I will go at once to my poor wife."

"I will accompany you," I answered. "We must prepare her for this happiness."

In a few minutes we stood at the door of the hospital. I left Mr. Logan outside and entered the room, as I thought, alone, but Lillian had flitted in with me, and darting to her mother's side cried out:

"Oh! we's found papa; we's found papa!"

"My God, what does she mean?" exclaimed the sick woman, springing up in bed, her rich hair falling about her like a veil.

"You have found him? Oh, lady, tell me where is he?" Her eager questioning eyes wandered restiessy around the room.

"Hughr, my husband!" she called in a voice wonderfully clear and strong. He came in at once; at sight of him she sprang from the bed and

one transformed.

"This is better than medicine or nursing; this will restore her," whispered Sister Clare, tears of sympathy dropping from her long brown lashes. "Ah! what a potent elixir is love!"

And the fair woman who had forever renounced love, sighed and clasped her cross with a little shivering, spasmodic movement,

Now is the Time Now is the Time
is to use Hodges' Sarsaparilla with Iodide of
Potash, the great purifier for the blood. A
certain cure for rheumatism, scrofulous affections, and all diseases peculiar to females.
Physicians recommend it. Take no other.
Rangum Root Medicine Co., Nashville, Tenn.
\$1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A Card to the Public. I feel it my duty to others who may be suffering as I was, to make this statement. I suffered for 15 years with a cancer that covered my lip and my nose, going over on my left cheek. The doctors all said I could not be cured at all. I came to this city 2 weeks ago. Now I am well. J. M. Curran, 90
Rawson street, cured me. I commend him to the
public. Mrs. F. A. Dunoan, Cobb county, Ga.

For New Year Calls. Ready Made Full Dress Suits, equal to best custom work, at fully a third less price. Elseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

Ir is with pleasure that we refer the public to the circular letters of the Boyd & Baxter to the circular letters of the Boyd & Baxter furniture factory, published in another column. In the language of Colonel Bob Maddox, "The progress of this institution is phenomenal," Beginning but four years since, they are now the leading furniture manufacturers of the south, with their trade extending from Virginia into Texas. With their new magnificent works just completed and equipped with the very best and latest-improved machinery, we expect them in a few years to equal the great northern establishments.

JOHN KEELY

has fifty Cloaks, Jackets, etc., left. They are in Plush, Cloth, etc., and you can get them at your own price. They are fine goods and will be given away at JOHN KEELY'S.

For New Year Calls.

Ready Made Full Dress Suits, equal to the best custom work, at fully a third less price. Elseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

Hitchcock lamp five years and it is still O. K.

A. S. Dock, Eatonton Ga. I hereby certify that I have used the Hitchcock lamp fifteen years with the greatest of satisfaction. I know of no lamp I would ex-

change it for. GEO. S. MAY, Atlanta, Ga. GEORGE A. Moss, Manager, 1041 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,—Dear Sir: I have used one of the Hitchcock lamps five years and it has given me the greatest of satisfaction and know of no other light I would exchange it for. T. C NOLAN, attorney at law McDon-

AGENTS WANTED.

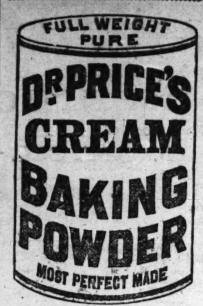
Telephone 449 for Shulhafer & Co., 84 Whitehall St. Plumbing, gas and steam fitting promptly done.

Down with extortionate prices say Mc-Kenzie & Riley, dealers in fine Boots and Shoes, 29. Whitehall street. They mean what they say. Call to see them and get honest goods at honest prices.

For New Year Calls. Riseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

Two-cent stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Open all day.

PRICE'S BARING POWDER,



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes r more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthul. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

ON THE FIFTH

Of this month we move into our new extension. so you only have four days more in which to buy our goods at cost. Come before the time is up. M. Rich & Bros.

FOR SALE.

25 Acre Fruit and Garden Farm, Two Miles From Capitol, Near McDonough Road.

5-EOOM COTTAGE, WITH OUTBUILDINGS, Or Tenant Houses, with a large orchard of choice fruit, an extensive vineyard of selected grapes, strawberries, shrubbery, etc., with a large mill on hishest point in center, with force pump, new wind mill, sufficient/capacity to irrigate the farm. This is a gem for a gardener; must be seld.

6-room house, lot 50x300 South Avenue, or Crew street, near Fuiton.

5-room house, lot 53x100, number 45 Plum street. This property is not offered by speculators, but is to be sold for division.

8-room modern house, near new capitol.

s sold for division.

8-room modern house, near new capitol.

7-room, new house, Ira street; close to schools.

5 choice lots on Washington street, first-class Choice lots on Capitol avenue, cut, to suit purchaser.
5 beautiful lots on Georgia avenue, immediately

on car line.

3 lots on Crew street, close to street car,

2 9 room new houses on Pryor st., with all modern conveniences, paved streets, gas and water. Just the place to commence in a new home of your own.

On easy terms. Also

8 vacant lots, same block,
A choice business lot next chamber of commerce.
A large block on Pryor, Formwalt and Crumley strees.

strees.
6 room house on aboice lot, in front of technology school, on Cherry street. also a building lot.
4 lots on high plateau, corner Crumley and Wnid

sorstreets.

4 lots on Decatur street, Nos. 10?, 104, 106 and 108. 10 lots on Garibaldi street, near East Tennessesshops and gless works.

Lot 70x100 corner Luckie and Bartow street.

12-room brick residence with every convenience, near Trinity church. This is one of the most convenient houses in Atlanta, and will be sold at a bargain. Six-room house Walker street, and four-room house on Nelson street, near Evans chapel new church.

church.
7-room house, 44 East Simpson street.
14 acres, will sub-divide into 84 building lots, lays beautiful; will sell so as parties purchasing can sub-divide and make a handsome profit.
Several beautiful sites near West End.
8 acres on Capitol avenue, just right for subdivision

8 acres on Capitol avenue,

6 acres on Pryor street.

Choice building lots on Peachtree, Boulevard,
and on all the min streets.

10-room house, large lot, Whitehall street; all
classes of small cottages.

3-room house, large, fine lot, corner Boulevard
and Wheat street. See us before you buy.

175 shares Capital City Bank Stock.

40 shares of stock in Georgia Real Estate Company.
Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,

8p. 21 S. Broad Street.

-REOPENS-Monday, January 2, 1888. Investigate its advantages.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF ROBINSON BROS. & Davis is this day dissolved by limitation. The wholesale notion business heretofore conducted by the above firm will be continued by our successors. Mesers. A. M. Robinson & Co., who will have in charge, for the purpose of collecting all notes and accounts due up, the propose of collecting all notes and accounts due up, the propose of collecting all notes and accounts due up, the propose of collecting all notes and accounts due up, the propose of collecting all notes and accounts due up, the propose of collecting all notes and accounts due up, the propose of collecting all notes and accounts due up.

and consideration given us.
ROI I NSON BROS. & DAVIS.
Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1838. PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A PARTNERship under the firm name of A. M. Robinson
& Co., for the purpose of continuing the wholesale
notion business, as successors to Messrs. Robinson
Bros. & Davis, at their old stand, 6 and 8 Pryor street.
A. M. ROBINSON,
J. B. ROBINSON,
J. R. MOBLEY,
HENRY BOYLSTON,
G. S. BREWSTER.
Atlanta, Ga.. December 27, 1887.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE THE PARTNERSHIP OF DRS. ORME & MANahan expires this day by limitation. Settlements of accounts will be made with the senior
partner, at 42 North Forsyth street, corner Luckie.
sunly M. W. MANAHAN, M. D.

Capital City

NOTICE,

I have sold my commission business to J. W. Brunner, agent. HOMER P. BRAMLETT.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Fine Gold and Silver Watches JEWELRY, SILVERWARE Spectacles, Clocks, Etc.

WM. BOLLMAN

REAL BATATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

SAM'L W, GOODE & CO., Agts. N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

"THE CUMMINGS PLACE, NO. 64 COOPER ST.. AT AUCTION

Tuesday, Jan'y 10,

is is a choice and complete home. The lot is 112 x216 feet, high and level. The dwelling is a large, strongly built, heatly finished 2-story framed building, with wide halls and verandas; water, gas, and everything most conveniently arranged; there is a good 2-room servant's house, a good framed barn, stables, etc.; the neighborhood is first-class, being very near Judge Erskine, C. E. Boynton, Charles (Collier, E. E. Rawson, Judge Hammond and other like good citizens. Terms of sale, \$4,000 cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. This property is quite convenient to the Whitshall street car line, and a pleasant walk from the business center of the city. Look out for plats, which will be ready in a few days. The sale will be absolute. Frivate offers will be considered.

WE MUST SELL a new 2 story 10 r Forest avenue home, complete, neatly and strongly built, wide halls up and down stairs, double parlors, ample closets; very convenient kitchen and dining room; beautiful views from the front up and down stairs; neighborhood excellent; street car line about 75 yards distant; good level lot. Owner held it at \$4,000; refused \$3,500, and now is only waiting for a direct offer. Come and see us at once about this bargain.

2,000—For a 4 r W. Peachtree cottage on a lot 40x200 ft, level and nice, between Pine and Cedar streets.

40x200 ft, level and nice, between Pine and Cedar streets.

\$7,000—For a 2-story framed, 'central residene, less than block from Gate City Guard's armory; fine, high lot; choice neighborhood.

\$3,500—For a central fvy street, 6-room cottage; new, water, gas, good lot; south of Ellis street.

\$3,000—For a central fry street lot, 50x128 feet, with side alley; in fine neighborhood; east front.

\$3,125—For a central, Ivy street cottage; new, seven rooms, water, gas, lot 50x150 feet.

\$4,200—For a new 2-story, 7-room, and a plain 5-room house; each on a lot 50x80 feet; and a vacant corner lot 80x100 feet, on West Baker street. All for \$4,200.

\$1500 for a choice, high, shaded corner lot 55x140 feet east front, on car line; fine neighborhood.

\$2520 for Peachtree corner lot 75x200 feet, high, level, shaded, east front, on car line—the gem of the whole street.

\$3200 for a West Peachtree 4 acre block, high and shaded, and level and choice, on easy terms.

\$1800 for two new Marietta street cottages; on three rooms, one 4 rooms, renting to good, white, paying tenants. Easy terms.

\$16000 for 500d new three-story brick store property, on main street, renting for \$143.50 per fnonth, and will secture lease for five years at same figures.

figures.
3500 for central corner Whitehail street store rent-ing for 83,660 per year on a three years lease.
Submit your offers as we are instructed to self.

Submit your offers as we are instructed to sell. at once.

\$7500 for an 8-room brick residence with all modern conveniences on a very fine high, level lot 83x250 feet in a choice neighberhood, rapidly enhancing in value, beautiful shade and shrubbery; servant's house—indeed, this is the very place for a person wishing a desirable home at a reasonable price.

\$20000 for affectual Marietta_street property 100x130 feet, at the corner of Cone and Luckie streets, with a large well finished, strongly built bilk residence, modern style, with water and gas and other conveniences.

Manufacturing site, 114x140 feet; between Marietta street car line, and fronting it, and the Western & Atlantic railroad sidefrack, also cross street.

\$650—For & high, level, Hill street lot, with east front; near Fair street car line; on easy payments.

ments. ,000 each—For two Jackson street lots, 50x200 feet; near Forest avenue, on car line; pleasant neighborhood; easy terms.
150—For 6-room. East Cain street cottage, between Ivy and Courtland avenue; lot 50x100 feet; easy

entered in 1888 book.

I expect a very good spring trade. All property in center or on paved streets can be sold for as much as at any time in the past, and for such there is an increased demand.

Old time houses on back or side streets are hard to sell, and concessions in former prices are necessary for a sale. sary for a sale.

This is the true status of the condition of the market.

I think many new houses will be built in the spring.

Our population now is nearer up to the capacity of the city to house them than at any time since the

of the city to house them than at any time since the big burning.

Hence the necessity for more building. Those who want me to take charge of their renting and collect rents during 1888, will please call and furnish memoranda of property.

Rents collected promptly and money always ready with statement of account when desired.

I have prompt, efficient assistants in every department of my office.

Mr. R. A. Howard as cashier.

Conveyances always ready to carry parties to see property for sale.

Conveyances always ready to carry parties to property for sale.

Thanking the public for many favors of the past, new consignments for sale and rent are solicied.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall street. des28—dif 8pg

G. W. ADAIR: Auctionee WYLY PROPERTY

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES AT 3 o'clock, p. m., on January 3d, 1888, Tuesday, (sale day) lot 50x105 feet, crner South Pryor and Peters streets, upon which is an elegant new nineroom brick residence. Peters streets, upon which is an elegant new nineroom brick residence.

A perfect model of architectural convenience, 7
closets, 2 bathrooms, etc. Built of the best river
brick, slate roof, has 13 foot ceiling in both stories,
wide halls, so constructed that stairway takes none
of hall snace. Every room has windows looking to
east front. Elegant bathrooms on first and second
floor, finished in wahnut and supplied with latest
patent arrangements, 1,200 gallon tank in yard,
affords ample supply of rain water. Has the very
best of plumbing. Beautiful mantels, solid walnut
and cherry. Chandellers, first-class vestibule and
hearths, beautifully tiled. Solid granite steps, iron
fence in front, well with force pump.
House was built not by contract, but day work.
The arrangement is perfect for taste and comfort.
The entire finish first-class. All completed in 1837.
Owner left the state. Titles perfect. Sale absolute.
Those who want a first-class central residence on
a nice street with sewerage, gas, water, street cars,
and pavement all down and paid for, call and I
will go and show the property.

Terms, ½ cash; balance I and 2 years, 8 per cent
interest, payable semi-annually or all cash.

Immediately after selling this, I will sell a beautiful central vacant lot 50x210 on Hunter street, between Washington and Loyd. A perfect gem. Under the shadow of the new capitol.

W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.

dec27 29 jan1 2 8 8pl

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental-Cream, or Magical Beautifier



to the skin.

RD. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y.

r sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers ughout the United States, Canadas and Europe. are of base imitations. \$1,000 reward for arrest lives the same.

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE CLOTHING BUYERS

OUR STORE CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

Immemse Stock! Parrect Styles! Low Prices! We are showing a Choice Selection of Goods in Our Tailoring Department. Your inspection invited.

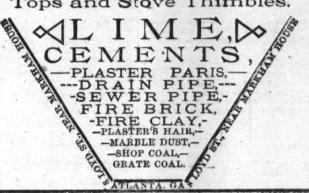
HIRSCH BROS.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers, 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC. BROWN & KING, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES,
MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER
BELTING HOSE PACKING, ETC.
PORTABLE FONGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND
EXHAUST FANS.
WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. SEND FOR PRICES AND DISCOUNTS. 62 S. BROAD ST.

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA.

\$50,000.00 CAPITAL W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys. L. J. HILL, President.
JOHN KEELY, Vice President.

DIRECTORS.

W. R. HAMMOND. We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half times amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having money to invest will consult their interest by addressing. L. J. HILL, Fresident, Aliana, Ga. GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BALTIMORE, MD.

WASHINGTON, D C.

We begin our

REDUCED PRICESAL

With the new year. Notwithstanding the fact that our business has surpassed by far all our expectations, we still have an IMMENSE STOCK which we are determined to unload.

SPECIAL MEN'S SUIT SALE. Suits that were \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00 and \$15.00, now \$10.00.

BOYS' OVERCOATS

That have been \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 now \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, At correspondingly low prices BOYS' SUITS,

FURNISHINGS!

SPECIAL SALE OF UNDERWEAR We haven't space to quote prices, our assort-

ment being so large. Suffice it to say that, being overstocked, we will close out our UNDERWEAR if prices will do the work. Call and see for yourself.

HAT DEPARTM'T

Our \$1.80 hat has created quite a rush. We have no more, but have placed on sale much better ones at \$2.00, worth \$3.00, \$3.50, some even \$4.00. At \$2.25 we are offering Hats that were \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 WHITEHALL STREET

OL. XIX.

OFFERS

It must be close

DIAMONDS.

Thave one of the largest and best stocks of Diamonds in the city. Stock of Diamonds alone mount to over \$20,000. Come in and look, if you

WATCHES.

s Springfield, \$24.85. s Springfield, Waltham or Elgin movements

Gent's Springfield, Waltham or Elgin movements, bild gold, 14 karrat, \$36.85. Gent's Springfield, Waltham or Elgin movements, sterling silver, \$11.90. Gent's good movement, sterling silver, \$8.15. Gent's good movement, silver core, \$5.85. In our Watches, I can suit anybody. They are all of a superior make, and are guaranteed to be sat as represented. I have the very finest movements, and my stock alone in this department mounts to over \$12,500.

JEWELRY.

SILVERWEAR.

There is a bargain stock is much larger th ity, and you can save lowest possible figures. always given the most fore can be had. Don

There exists, floating about the world in a verbal form, and occasionally even appearing in print, a certain class of propositions or queries, of which the object is to puzzle the wits of the unwary listener, or to beguile him into giving an absurd reply. Many of these are very old, and some are excellent. In-tances will readily occur. Who, for example, has not, at some period of his existence, been asked the following question: "If a goose weighs ten pound and a half its own weight, what is the weight of the goose?" And who has not been tempted to reply on the instant, afteen pounds?—the correct answer being, of course, twenty pounds. Indeed, it is astonishing what a very simple query will sometime

catch a wise man napping. Even the follow-ing have been known to succeed: "How many days would it take to cut up a piece of cloth fifty yards long, one yard being cut off every day?"

Or again:
"A snail climbing up a post twenty feet high ascends five feet every day and slips down four the base of cet every night. How long will the snail take to reach the top of the post?"

A wise man having a window one yard high and one yard wide, and requiring more ight, enlarged his window to twice its forme yet the window was still only one yard d one yard wide. How was this done This is a catch question in geometry, as the proceeding were catch questions in arithmetic—the window being diamond-shaped at first, and afterwads made square. As to the two rmer perhaps it is scarcely necessary serious-to point out that the answer to the first is not days, but 49; and to the second, not 20 days, it 16—since the snail, who gains one foot ch day for fifteen days climbs on the sixth day to the top of the pole and there re-

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"A man walks around a pole, on the top of which is a monkey. As the man moves, the money turns round on the top of the pole so as till to keep face to face with the man. Query: When the man has gone round the pole, has so, or has he not, gone round the monkey?" The answer which will occur at first sight o most persons is that the man has not gone behind it. The correct answer, however, as seeded by the Knowledge, in the pages of which this momentous question has been arrued, is that the man has gone round the money in going around the pole.

Selection of Goods in Our Talloring Do

CH BROS. lors and Furnishers. VHITEHALL STREET

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MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BOSE PACKING, ETC. RS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND XHAUST FANS. PE PITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. ICES AND DISCOUNTS. BROAD ST.

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ace to quote prices, our assortarge. Suffice it to say that, ted, we will close out our if prices will do the work.

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t has created quite a rush. We ut have placed on sale much 2.00, worth \$3.00, \$3.50, some \$2.25 we are offering Hats , \$4.50 and \$5.00.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

OL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1888.

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one of the largest and best stocks of Dia in the city. Stock of Diamonds alone to over \$20,000. Come in and look, if you

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a' Springfield, Waltham or Elgin movements, so. 14 karrat, \$14.50. s' Springfield, Waltham or Elgin movements, id, 10 karrat, \$21,25. s' Springfield, Waltham or Elgin movements,

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good movements, sterling silver, \$8.15.
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Watches, I can suit anybody. They are
sperior make, and are guaranteed to be
bresented. I have the very finest moved my stock alone in this department
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SILVERWEAR.

Butter dish 85c.
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Castor, 5 bottle, triple plate, \$2.25.
Ice pitcher, guod plate, \$4.25.
Ice pitcher, quadruple plate, \$6.
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Child's 3 piece, Knife, Fork and Spoon, 30c.
Child's 4 piece, Knife, Fork, Spoon and Napkin time, 40c.

Ring, 40c.
Nut picks per dozen, \$1.50.
Nut picks and crackers, \$1.50.
Cups, good plate, 50c.
Never in the history of Merchandise were goods
of like quality offered so low. Come at once and
weare the bargains of your life.

CLOCKS.

Nickle time, 85c.
Nickle time and alarm, \$1.10.
Large office clocks, 8 day, \$3.
The ste of enameled, from and marble French clocks is complete. You will never be able to get them at the prices they will be closed out at. STATIONERY.

Note paper, good quality, 2c quire, 40c ream.

Note paper, best quality, 4c quire, 80c ream.

Note paper, best quality, 4c quire, 81.20 ream.

Note paper, linen, 10c quire, 82.00 ream.

Letter paper, best quality, 8c quire, \$1.60 ream.

Letter paper, linen, 12c quire, \$2.40 ream.

Legal cap, good quality, 10c quire, \$2.40 ream.

Legal cap, best quality, 17c quire, \$2.40 ream.

Legal cap, best quality, 17c quire, \$2.40 ream.

Box paper and envelopes, full size, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 15c, 20c, 22c.

Envelopes, 5 inch, Manilla, 13/2 pack, 60c m.

Envelopes, 4 and 5 inch, white, 3c pack, \$1.20 m.

Envelopes, 5 inch, linen, 5c pack, \$2.00 m.

Envelopes, 5 inch, linen, 5c pack, \$3.60 m.

Envelopes, 5 inch, linen, 5c pack, \$3.60 m.

Blank books, 180 pages, 8c; cloth back, 400 pages, Composition books, 24 pages, 3c; 64 pages 6c. School scratch pads, full size, 70 pages, 3c; 150 pages, 5c. Letter copying books, 500 leaves, 75c; 700 leaves,

Lead pencils (Fabers), 7c dozen; rubber tip (Fabers), 13c dozen. Slate pencils, 20e per 1(0. Slates, 7x9 inches, 4c. 8x11, 5e; 8½x12, 6c; 10x14, 7e; 10%x15, 10c, Sla double, 9x14 inches, 20c; 11x16, 25c; 13x18, 30c; 14x20, 35c.

Since double, 3x14 inches, 2c; 1x16, 25c; 1x16, 35c.
Slates, drawing, 4x6 inches, 4c; 6½x8, 9c; 8x10, 12c.
Backgamon and checker boards, complete, 12x12
inches, 15c; 15x15, 25c.
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Albums, photograph, 6x8 inches, for 15 pictures, 30c; 9x11, for 42 pictures, 59c; leather, 8x10, 66 pictures, plush, 9x11, 42 pictures, 95c.
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Pens, 2c dozen.

Story and Picture Books.

Baby's primer, etc., 51/2x7 inches, 10 pages, assortd, 3c. Home stories, 50 different kinds, 7x9 inches, 24 Pages, 7c.
Little Todlers, etc., 50 different kinds, 8x9½
inches, 48 pages, 12c.
Dolligs stories, etc., 50 different kinds, 10½x13
inches, 24 pages, 17c.
Tiny Tab and Pussy Play, 50 different kinds,
7½x10 inches, 54 pages, 25c.
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8x104 inches, 90 pages, 35c. 8x10½ inches, 90 pages, 35c. Young People, 50 different kinds, 9x12 inches, 100 pages, Se. Chit Chat and Good Cheer, 50 different kinds, 74x10 inches, 165 pages, 35c.

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Taylor's, A 12c, B 15c, C 30c, D 65c.

In Novelties: Boot 7c, Hat 7c, Measuring Glass 7c, Slipper 9c, Sait and Pepper 9c, Mug 9c, Fitcher 12c, Roller Saste Slipper 12c, Wine Glass 12c, Egg Cup 12c, Liberty Torch 15c, Sock 15c, Brogand Ecot 15c, Gaster 17c, Walf P cket 7c, Vase 17c, Basket 17c, Caunon 17c, Twins 25c, Opalescent Mug 25c, Hand of Pienty 25c, Smoking Set 30c, Double Ink Stand 9c, Slipper on B 19cr 20c, Hair Oil 20c, Poemade 25c, Balm 15c Sachet Fowder 15c, Florica Wateriloc, Bay Rum 30c, Toilet Companion 10c, Swandown 8c, Cascasifia 4c.

Here we have Cologne—world without end—and atprices lower than the lowest. It, like all the rest, must go, It must be closed out, and I will do it, if it has to be almost given away.

CROCKERY.

Premium Stone China. Plates 8 inch 5c. 9 inch 6c, 10 inch 7c. Cup and Saucer, handled 7c. Deep dishes 7 inch 7c,8 inch 8c, 9 inch 10c, 10 inch

Bowls and Pitchers, measure of bowl 16 inches Chambers 71/4 inches 20c, 9 inch 30c, 10 inch 40c.

WHITE GRANITE.

Plates, 8 inch 4c, 9 inch 5c, 10 inch 6c. Cip and Saucer unhandled 4c, handled 5c. Chambers 7 inch 15c. 9 inch 2c. 9½ inch 25c. Bowls and Pitchers, bowl measures 14 inches, 50c.

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Plates, 8½ inch 4c, 9½ inch 5c, 10½ inch 6c. Deep Dishes, 8 inch 4c, 10 inch 6c, 12 inch 8c. Baking-Bowls, 7 inch 4c, 8½ inch 6c, 10 inch 8c. Deep Bowls, 6 inch 4c, 8 inch 6c, 10 inch 12c. Butter Jars, with covering, 1 quart 12c, 2 quarts 18c.

Butter Jar, with covering, 21/2 quarts 25c, 4 quarts [Chambers, 7 inch 10e, 81/4 inch 15c.

DECORATED.

56 pleces, per set, \$5.65.

104 pieces Dinner Sets \$10.35.

131 pieces, Dinner Set \$14.56.

10 and 12 pieces Chamber Sets, \$2.25 to \$15.

The stock of German and French Chica, Fancy Cups, Saucers, Piatck, Bise Figures, Child's Ten Sets, Vases and Fancy Glassware will be closed out regardless of cost. Glassware, lamps, etc., is immense and complete, and will never be purchased at such prices again. These must go. I need the money and you want the goods—so leave your orders where they are to be delivered.

PLUSH GOODS.

Comb and square, etched, 5x7, 30 cents.
Comb and brush in case, 90 cents.
Comb, brush and glass in case \$1.45.
Shaving case, 75 cents.
Manicure, 4 pieces in case, 60 cents.
Whisk broom and holder, 45 cents.
Picture frames, card size, 5 cents.

case, \$6.30.

Comb and brush in leatherette case, 60 cents.

Manicure set, 4 pieces in leatherette case, 35 cents.

The finest variety of Plush Goods in the city, and at the lowest prices, is to be found here.

PICTURES.

In gilt frame, 12x24 inch, oil painting, 40 cents. In gilt frame, 16x18 inch oil chromo, 30c. In gilt frame, 27x30 inch oleograph, 95. In imitation walnut frame, 22x25 inch chromos

Picture frames, gilt cabinet. 14x16 inch, 40 cents. Picture frames, walnut cabinet, 15x17 inch, 60 Rustic frame with glass complete 12x15, 25 cents. Rustic frame with glass complete, 1 x20, 35 cents.

DOLLS.

China limbs, 8 inch, 4 cents.
China limbs, 10 inch, 6 cents.
China limbs, 14 inch, 12 cents.
China limbs, 14 inch, 12 cents.
Wax, natural eyes and hair, 12 inch, 7 cents.
Wax, natural eyes and hair, 23 inch, 20 cents.
Wax, natural eyes and hair, 23 inch, 65 cents.
Indestructible, 12 inch, 10 cents.
Indestructible, 16 inch, 15 cents.
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Richter Harps 10c. Hole 5c.
Richter Harps 10c. Hole 5c.
Pins, 3 papers 5c. Hair Pins 1c paper, 100 box 4c.
Rubber, 26 dozen, Safety Pins, any size, 4c dozen,
Combs, 7 inch 5c, 8 inch 8c, Round 4c, Pocket 4c,
Ine 4c.

ine 4c. Razor Straps 10c, Match Safes 8c, Shelf Paper 8c Wood Tooth Picks, 2,500 5c, Boy's Tool Chest, 10

Wood Tooth Picks, 2,500 Sc, Boy's Tool Chest, 40 pleces, 45c.
Celuioid Collars 5c, 12 Steel Knives and Forks, heavily bolstered, 5c, Carving Knife and Fork 25d to \$14.50, Soissors and Shears 5c to 85c.
Razors, Wade and Butcher: and Wostenholm 40c.
Butcher and Kitchen Knives 5c to 75c.
Pocket Knives 4c to \$1.25.
Lamp Chimneys, any size, 4c.
Lamp Wicks, any size, 4c.
Cloth, Shoe, Hair Tooth Shaving Brushes 4c. to 85c.
Glass Lamp, complete, 15 inches high, 20c.
Fiddles, full size, \$1.25.
Accordeons, 6 keys, 50c.
Accordeons, 8 keys, 65c.
Accordeons, 8 keys, 65c.
Tin Humming Tops 5c.

There is a bargain, and an immense bargain, too, for all at The Place. The goods must be sold in the next thirty days. My stock is much larger than last year, and you can find anything you want. The entire stock is new, fresh, and of a superior quality, and you can save money right now by buying from me. The goods were purchased in large quantities for cash, and at the lowest possible figures. No attention will be paid as to what the goods cost, as they must go in the time specified. The Place has always given the most and best goods for the least money. Now as it is closing out its entire stock, greater bargains than ever before can be had. Don't forget the place, 10 Marietta street. Come right along and get what you want.

SOME PUZZLES FOR YOU-

There exists, floating about the world in a verbal form, and occasionally even appearing in print, a certain class of propositions or queries, of which the object is to puzzle the queries, of which the object is to puzzle the crits of the unwary listener, or to beguile him into giving an absurd reply. Many of these are very old, and some are excellent. Intances will readily occur. Who, for example, has not, at some period of his existence, been asked the following question: "If a goose weighs ten pound, and a half its own weight, what is the weight of the goose?" And who has not been tempted to reply on the instant, ifteen pounds?—the correct answer being, of course, twenty pounds. Indeed, it is astonishing what a very simple query will sometimes ing what a very simple query will sometimes catch a wise man napping. Even the following have been known to succeed:

"How many days would it take to cut up a

piece of cloth fifty yards long, one yard being cut off every day?"

"A snail climbing up a post twenty feet high ascends five feet every day and slips down four feet every night. How long will the snail take ach the top of the post?"

"A wise man having a window one yard high and one yard wide, and requiring more light, enlarged his window to twice its former size; yet the window was still only one yard high and one yard wide. How was this done?" high and one yard wide. How was this done?"
This is a catch question in geometry, as the preceeding were catch questions in arithmetic—the window being diamond-shaped at first, and afterwads made square. As to the two former perhaps it is scarcely necessary seriously to point out that the answer to the first is not 50 days, but 49; and to the second, not 20 days, but 16—since the small who gains over feet -since the snail, who gains one foot each day for fifteen days climbs on the six-teenth day to the top of the pole and there re-

teenth day to the top of the pole and there remains.

Such examples are plentiful, and occasionally both curious and amusing. But the purpose of the following paper is to illustrate a class of problems of rather a different kind. There are certain problems which are in no way catch-questions (any problem involving a mare verbal quibble is of course out of court by its own vileness), and which, though at airst sight, extremely simple, often requires considerable ingenuity to arrive at a correct result. Take for example the following:

"A man walks around a pole, on the top of which is a monkey. As the man moves, the money turns round on the top of the pole so as till to keep face to face with the man Query: When the man has gone round the monkey?"

The answer which will occur at first sight to most persons is that the man has not gone bund the monkey, since he has never been behind it. The correct answer, however, as lecided by the Knowledge, in the pages of which this momentous question has been arnued, is that the man has gone round the money angoing around the pole.

The following has not, so far as the writer a aware, hitherto appeared in print: "A rain standing on an incline is just kept stationary by an engine which is not sufficiently powerful to draw it up the incline. A accord engine, of the same power as the first, is then brought up to assist by pushing the rain from behind, and the two engines gether take the train up the incline appeared the carriages to be linked together and together take the train up the incline appeared the carriages to be linked together and together take the train up the incline appeared and the chains are stretched and

form a circle—then, as the swallowing process continues, the circle evidently grows smaller and smaller. Now, if they thus continue to swallow each other, what will eventually become of the snakes?"

Of course, it is clear that either the swallowing process must stop somewhere, or that

ome of the snakes?"

Of course, it is clear that either the swallowing process must stop somewhere, or that the snakes will vanish down each other's throats. At what point, then, will the swallowing cease? If the reader finds himself ready on the spot with a clear and precise answer to this question he will have proved himself of a readier wit than the guests of the above mentioned wine party. A little consideration, however, will probably clear up the mystery, and, like the preceding enigma of the railway, the problem may safely be left to the examination of the ingenious.

"Which, at any given moment, is moving forward fastest, the top of a coach-wheel or the bottom?" To this apparently very simple question nine persons out of ten, asked at random, will give an incorrect reply. For at first sight it appears evident that both the top and bottom of the wheel must of necessity be moving forward at the same rate, namely the speed at which the earriage is traveling. But a little thought will show that this is far from being the case. A point on the bottom of the wheel is, in fact, by the direction of its motion round the axis, moving backwards, in an opposite direction to to that in which the carriage is progressing, and is consequently stationary in space; while a point on the top of the wheel is moving forward, with the double volocity of its own motion round the axis and the speed at which the carriage moves.

The following paradox, which has given rise to much discussion, is somewhat akin to the

The following paradox, which has given rise to much discussion, is somewhat akin to the preceding: "How can a ship sail faster than the wind?"

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The following paradox, which has given rise to much discussion, is somewhat akin to the preceding: "How can a ship sail faster than the wind?"

Every yachtman knows that a ship can sail faster than the wind; that is to say, if the wind is blowing ten knots an hour, a ship may be making twelve or fifteen knots an hour. Now, it is obvious that if the ship is sailing straight before the wind it cannot, at the utmost, travel faster than the wind itself is blowing—as a matter of fact, it will travel much more alowly. If, on the other hand, the ship is sailing at an angle with the wind, its esems at first sight that the wind must act with less effect than before, and the ship in consequence sail more slowly still. But as a matter of fact the ship not only sails more quickly than the wind itself is blowing. This is a paradox which few, even of those who are well acquainted by experience with the fact, have found themselves unable to explain.

Let us consider the difficulty in the light of the following experience with the fact, have found themselves unable to explain.

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Let us consider the difficulty in the light of the following experience with the same well acquainted by experience with the fact, have found the end of the grower and the cue had and ship, is very great, the ball of course travelence to

groove is considerably longer than the width of the table, more than double as long, in fact. The ball therefore travels much faster than the cue which impels it, since it covers more than double the distance in the same time. It is in precisely the same manner that a tacking ship is enabled to sail faster than the wint. The foregoing mysteries of motion bring to mind the famous paradox of Zeno, by which he sought to prove that all motion is impossible. "A body," thus argued the ingenious philosopher, "must move either in the place where it is, or in the place where it is not. Now, a body in the place where it is not. Now, a body in the place where it is not. Therefore, it cannot move at all." It was of this paradox it was said solvitur ambulano—"It is solved by walking." A more practical solution could hardly be required.

Another paradox familiar to the Greeks—that of Achilles and the tortoise—is well known. Achilles (the swift-footed) allows the tortoise a hundred yards start, and runs ten yards while the tortoise runs one. Now, when Achilles has run a hundred yards the tortoise has run ten yards, and is therefore still that distance ahead. When Achilles has run these ten yards, the tortoise has run one-tenth of a yard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a yard the tortoise has run one-tenth of a yard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run one-tenth of a yard the tortoise has run one-tenth of a yard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run one-tenth of a yard the tortoise has run one-tenth of a yard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a pard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a yard the tortoise has run one-t

prove that Archilles can never overtake the tortoise.

A much better paradox, though somewhat of the same kind, runs as follows: "A man, who owers shilling, proceeds to pay it at the rate of six pence the first day, three pence the next day, three half-pence the next, three farthings the next, and so on—paying each day half the amout he paid the day before. Supposing him to be furnished with counters of small value, so as to be able readily to pay fractions of a penny, how long would it take him to pay the shilling? The answer is that he would never pay it. It is true that he will pay eleven-pence-farthing in four days, but the remaining three farthings he can never he will pay eleven-pence-farthing in four days, but the remaining three farthings he can never

lt is, in fact, merely a matter of larger numbers.

Now, to apply this principle to other cases. It has been asserted, for example, that in a field of grass there cannot be found two blades in all respects identical. It will be seen, however, that if the blades of grass are more numerous than the differences between them perceptible to the eye, then there must be at least two blades exactly alike, or at least not to be distinguished from each other by inspection.

PASTEUR OUTDONE.

Five Hundred People Treated for Hydrophobia by a New Jersey Family. Special Dispatch to the Globe Democrat.

NEWARK, N. J., December 26.—Dog-bitt

men, women and children to the number of 500 have been treated for hydrophobia by the Reeve family, at Bloomingdale, in this state. The little white farm house hard by the station has become the Mecca of all who have reason to dread an attack of that most terrible malady. Over forty years ago David H. Reeve said he had obtained a secret cure for hydrophobia. had obtained a secret cure for hydrophoba. People were slow to place much credit in his statement until his own son was bitten and the father trusted to his new remedy to cure him. This action of the elder Reeve, testing, as it were, his medicine on himselt, gained for him the confidence of his neighbors. The number of his patients increased, and his fame spread abroad.

abroad.

His secret was divulged at first to his wife,

of his patients increased, and his fame spread abroad.

His secret was divulged at first to his wife, and by her to their son. All these have now practiced the cure, and over 500 patients have treaded their way to the Bloomingdale home to be cured of dog bites.

Israel C. Reeve is third and present physician using this remedy. He has had the secret for six years. The medicine given is a yellow powder. A tablespoonful is taken in molasses each morning for nine days. The stomach, it is claimed, should be empty and nothing is to be eaten for six hours after taking the drug. The Reeves stipulate that for a period of three weeks no grease, pepper or salt shall be eaten, nothing cold drank, and the patient's diet be limited to buttermilk, gruel, bread and molasses, with a drink of warm, weak tea. It is further directed that the person whe takes the medicine shall abstain entirely, for a period of three months, from the use of spirituous and malt liquors and tobacco in every form.

The patients treated by the Reeves come from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson, Montclair, Hacketstown, Bloomfield and towns throughout the counties in the northern part of New Jersey. Several patients have come from Rockland, Orange and Westchester counties, N. Y., and the medicine has been prescribed to one man in Detroit, Mich, and to another in St. Louis, Mo. Two instances are noted in which the treatment has succeeded when failure to use it by persons bitten at the same time by the same dog resulted in death. In one of these cases five boys in Paterson were bitten by one dog. Four went to Bloomingdale, were treated by Mr. Reeve, and all lived. The fifth, who was not treated in any way, died.

Another case was that of a husband and wife bitten by one dog. The woman was treated by the regalar family physician. The woman lived, but her husband died. Another case that points toward the importance of the attending diet was one in which a husband and wife were both treated by the Bloomingdale method. The husband refused to ab

the buffers between the carriages are separated, then, when the engine is moving under the action of the two engines, the buffers must be either together or apart. Which are they? If they are apart the engine behind the training sevidently doing no work. If they are together then the engine in front is doing nome. But neither engine alone can move the train wore?"

The following was once asked at a university wine party by a now well known wrangler: "Suppose three snakes, each of which swallowing paroders of the party so unfortunate as to have no teeth at all—there must be at least two persons present possessed of identically the same number of the party so unfortunate as to have no teeth at all—there must be at least two persons present possessed of identically the same number of the party so unfortunate as to have no teeth at all—there must be at least two persons present possessed of identically the same number of the party so unfortunate as to have no teeth at all—there must be at least two persons present possessed of identically the same number of the party so unfortunate as to have no teeth at all—there must be at least two persons present possessed of identically the same number of the same time. It is in precisely the same number of the cure. He told my mother who, surviving him three years, dealt out the medicine herself. She told me the secret, and since the feeth. The application of this example to the proposition in question is quite evident. The following was once asked at a university wine party by a now well known wrangler: She told me the secret, and since the reach six persons present possessed of identically the same number of the early some than double the distance in the same time. It is in precisely the same number of the cure. He told my mknowledge never told any one where he hard of the cure. He told my mknowledge never told any one where he hard of the cure. He told my mknowledge never told any one where he hard of the cure. We have never the adaptability the same number of the same tim

give the medicine, with directions, to any one who applies.

A Paterson physician who bought the medicine had it analyzed, but did not succeed in getting at the secret.

The medicine is useless unless the people follow the directions we give. They don't object much to the diet for three weeks, but many don't like to give up drinking and smoking or chewing. We also tell them they must keep dry and not get heated while they are taking the medicine."

"Yes." he replied: "we know of two men

"Yes," he replied; "we know of two men and a child that were treated and who died of

and a child that were treated and who died of hydrophobia."

Whether the belief in Mr. Reeve's medicine and treatment be well founded or not, it is a fact that many people in Bergen, Passaic, Morris and Essex counties, besides numbers from other places, go to the little hamlet when bitten by a dog, instead of submitting themselves to the care of their family physicians. The last patient treated by Mr. Reeve was William English, of Paskack. English was poisoned in the finger by the saliva of a bulldog that raved and roamed for two days, killing two dogs. This dog made a great deal of trouble, bit about twenty dogs and cats, rushed at a child, and was shot while tearing a dog to pieces. English's finger first became inflamed child, and was shot while tearing a dog to pieces. English's finger first became inflamed and swollen. His whole arm was at last greatly swollen, and so painful that he could not sleep nights. About ten days after the biting he went to Bloomingdale and was treated by Reeve. The swelling and pain grew less and soon disappeared. Mr. English seems to be in good health today.

Reveille.

The day star shines upon the hill.

The valley in the shadows sleep.
In wood and thicket, dark and still,
My comrades lie in slumber deep,
Far in the east a phantom gray
Steals slowly up the night's black pall,
And, herald of the coming day.
The distant bugle's soft notes call—

"I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up in the
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up at all !"

A thought of motion at the sound—
As though the forest caught its breath,
And belted sleepers on the ground
More restless, like life in death,
And slumbering echoes, here and there,
Awaken as the challenge floats,
And louder on the morning air
Ring out the cherry bugle notes—

"I can't get 'em up in the morning ! I can't get 'em up in the morning ! I can't get 'em up in the morning-I can't get 'em up at all !"

And as the shrilling strains prolong,
Flames into rose and gold the day,
And springing up, with shout and song,
Each soldier welcomes march or fray.
Through wooded vale, o'er wind swept hill.
Where camp flees gleam and ahadows fall,
Louder and clearer, cheerily still,
Rings out the merry bugle call—

"I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up,

CONDENSING RAIN.

The remarkable powers and adaptability of the electric current to the use of society has been further demonstrated by an invention which has at least the charm of novelty. This is nothing more nor less than a patent to open the windows of heaven at the will of man, and Michiel Cahill, M. D., of this city, claims the honor of the invention.

Michiel Cahill, M. D., of this city, claims the honor of the invention.

The doctor returned to town a few days age from Washington, where he went to secure a patent and bring before the notice of the government his strange contrivance. He was seen yesterday afternoon by a Chronicle reporter, to whom he briefly explained the proposal.

"I expect to see the sage-brush deserts of Nabraska and Nevada under cultivation and affording pasturage for thousands of cattle in a few years," began the doctor. "Should the government adopt my patent, by its use there need not be an acre of waste land on the whole continent.

government adopt my patent, by its use there need not be an acre of waste land on the whole continent.

"By what extraordinary means do you intend to tap the clouds and intender with the laws of nature?" queried the reporter.

"Simply by a condenser or captive balloon and an electric cable placed wherever the rain is required. I have long believed that rain could be produced by artificial means, and I have warked at this hobby of mine for several years—ever since I left college, in fact. You see, first of all, vapor as it ascends receives heat from the solar rays, which also impels it upward until restricted by the cold. The vesicles, or dewdrons, being crowded together, become electrified and float on the air at an altitude of from three to five thousand feet, all that is required then to produce rain is to intercept these vesicles by artificial means. What I have invented is a condenser of peculiar shape and construction, and connected with the earth by an electric cable. Whenever the vesicles come into contact with the condenser or current they are broken up and the water forced to the ground with great rapidity. The rain will be produced by the same law as causes condensation on a window-pane. The surface of the glass is covered with microscopic points, and on becoming chilled the layer of air next it falls, allowing the vapor to flow to the points and from thence to the ground."

"You will require a gigantic balloon for such a purpose," was suggested.

"O, no. A condenser of about two hundred feet in diameter will bring down something like twenty-five million gallons a day, or as much as would irrigate almost half of this state. The volume of water can be devised or formed into rivers, whichever may be desired."

"What will be the cost of erecting and fitting up one of these condensers?"

"The condenser will be of especially prepared from, and I have received an estimate from a well-known manufacturer, who placed the cost at \$2,500; another \$500 would easily fit it up."

fit it up."
"What are the opinions of experts on the

"What are the opinions of experts on the matter, dector?"

"Well, when I brought my plan before them at first they were mostly skeptical, but I have got a great many of them round since. While in Washington I submitted it to the meteorological department, where I am known, and to the heads of the geodetic survey, and both believed it to be practicable; indeed, the former body sent an endorsement to the secretary of the interior to have its efficacy tested. I expect it will be some months yet, however, before they will do anything at headquarters," added the doctor.

Since his return the inventor has had several interviews with Lieutenant J. E. Mansfield, the head of the local signal service. The doctor is also in communication with a number of local capitalists with a view to the formation of a company for the purchase of the patent rights here and abroad, and it is needless to add that he is enthusiastic as a land boomer over its ultimate acceptance and success.

The Covington and Macon Road Will be Finished.

MACON ONCE MORE AT THE HELM erations for Work-One Mile Per Day-enson's Burning-Davis's Entertain-ment-The Poultry Show.

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special]—The Coyington and Macon railroad will be built. Today the cry is "on to Madison."

As was stated in last night's special the

meditors of the road have arranged with Col-mel E. C. Machen to settle all the debts and put the road again on a sure and substantial

THE PALE-FACED MAN of indomitable energy, who was last year, as he, expressed it, "turned out like an old horse to die," is again at the helm, and unless ill health or other insurmountable ob-stacles intervene, will see the first train enter

the town of Madison next year.

L. W. Robert, who has been connected with the road since it first begun, will put a big force of hands to work on the trestling above Monticello. The grading is all completed as far as Madison, and so soon as the injunction is lifted track laying will be pushed ahead on at the rate of

pushed ahead on at the rate of

A MILE PER DAY
until the work is done. The distance is only
between twenty and thirty miles, and there
the Covington and Macon will cross iron for
the second time in its course, and there will
be an outlet at both ends of the line.

Exicate of the word are assuming of the

be an outlet at both ends of the line.

Friends of the road are sanguine of the success of it, and the creditors feel that they have accomplished great good, both toward themselves and toward the city, in effecting a settlement of the existing troubles outside of interminable litigation.

Even under the dampening influence of disaster the road has done well, and freed from all of its hinderances the enterprise will prove of incalculable benefit to Macon and to the country through which it passes.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

Great Preparations for the Macon Fair-The

Great Preparations for the Macon Fair—The Dog Show.

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—The preparations for Macon's great poultry and bench show are going on at a good rate.

Masonic hall, which is amply capacious, is being fitted up in the best possible manner.

Today/several coops of fine fowls have been already received, among them Clark Grier's beautiful light Brahmas and a pen of magnificent games from Jere Hollis. This evening several coops of fine poultry g several coops of fine poultry eceived from W. O. Wadley, of Boling-

promises to be most attractive. There will be some of the best blooded canines in the state on exhibition, embracing all the useful and fancy varieties. There will be hounds and curs of high degree, half a dozen magnificent mastiffs, and setters and pointers in large numbers. The bench department of the show will be most interesting, and with Mr. Thompson's fine display, will be a success.

One of the handsomest dogs entered at the show is the beautiful black and white blue ribbon setter "Diana," belonging to Mr. John Walter Robison. Her blue blood looks out from the end of her dark nose to the tip of her beautifully feathered tail, as white and graceful as an ostrich plume.

With her white coat, as soft and silken as the fleece of an Angora goat, and her large ex-

with her white coat, as soft and silken as e fleece of an Angora goat, and her large ex-essive eyes, she looks as thoroughbred and stocratic as the "daughter of an hundred

arls."

The show will begin Monday, and continue me week, and weather permitting, the attendace will be very large

ON HIS KNEES.

Tem Woolfolk Discovered in the Act of Prayer.

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—Just before supper time tonight, Tom Woolfolk, the unfortunate victim of his own dark passions, was found mumbling and muttering in his cell. Those who were curious enough to investigate the matter, found that Tom was engaged in prayer. In the dark and lonely precincts of his lonely cell, where no mortal ear, save those who were on guard at a distance, could hear his fervent appeals, the leading character of the biggest tragedy of the past twelve months was on his knees praying to the great God of heaven to soften his afflictions. the past twelve months wa his knees praying to the eat God of heaven to soften his afflictions Without the prospect was most uninviting. Leaden clouds obscured the wintry heavens and the pale and sickly moonbeams shone through tears of anguish in sympathy with the

dying year. It was a sad, sad sight and the watchful guards averted their faces while the prisoner prayed. They knew and realized that ere the roses bloom, unless it was otherwise ordered, Tom Woolfolk's soul will have passed into eternity. It was a solemn occasion, and a time when the veriest sooffer on earth would have found his tongue powerless to act in any except a devotional way.

RUD FLOWERS'S GOATS Turned Over to Him on New Year's Eve-A

Macon, Ga., December 31.-[Special.]—
Today Mr. Thorpe, of East Macon, drove into
town with a pair of handsome and wellbroken goats for Bud Flowers, the poor crippled boy, whose goats were poisoned during
the holidays.

the holidays.

They were bought by friends, raised by a private subscription, started by Mr. J. C. Bannon, a gentleman distinguished for his bighearted and charitable disposition. Mr. R. O. Thorpe had used the goats to pull him around while he was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, but having recovered he generously concluded to sell the animals to the unfortunate boy

SO SADLY EEREFT

of the small consolation of driving about the

of the small consolation of driving about the sunny sides of the streets when the weather is fair. Thorpe contributed a dollar, and the remaining six dollars was paid out of Bannon's fund, leaving one dollar and a half with which a beautiful pair of warm gloves and a tippet were purchased and sent with the goats to Bud, with the compliments of his friends and sympathizers as a New Year's gift.

BENSON'S BURNING.

He Loses His House and Contents by Incen

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—
Today news reached the city of a disastrou
fire which occurred nine miles from Macon, of
the Columbus road, just beyond Tabosopker

The fire occurred at four o'clock this morn-ing, and the residence of Mr. R. E. Benson, a former mail carrier, who had just removed to his country home

with all the furniture and wearing apparel of with all the furniture and wearing apparel of the family.

The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, and was such a surprise that the family barely escaped serious injury. Mr. Benson's loss is heavy, being between one thousand and fifteen hundred dollars.

Fortunately he carried a three years policy in the London and Lancashire, George W. Duncan, agent, for one thousand dollars on the building and contents.

A SMALL BLAZE

Which Was Discovered by a Lady and Quickly Quenched.

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—Every day of the week has had its blaze.

Today a small blaze was discovered in the second story of W. C. Lyons' big dry goods store. It was caused by the overheating of a drum which surrounded the stove pipe, for the purpose of heating the room. The flames were smouldering in the planks of the floor, and would soon have burst forth in a damaging conflagration.

ed to Jail in Default of Five Hun-

dred Dollars Ball.

dred Dollars Ball

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—Today, George Elliott, who was arrested on the charge of robbing Joyner's house Thursday night, was brought before Justice Freeman and stood his commitment trial. The proof was very plain, as part of the stolen property was found on his person. He was committed to jall in default of \$500 bond.

On Elliott's person was found an express receipt for a trunk which had been shipped to W. Ellis, Atlanta, Ga. Being questioned concerning it he stated that Willie Ellis was 'a riend whom he knew in Atlanta; but afterwards he claimed that his own name was Ellis instead of Elliott. It is altogether probable that he has a partner in Atlanta, or else he intended to skip out to that city himseif as soon as he got sufficient funds ahead, and claim the property. The express company was asked to telegraph for the return of the trunk to Macon.

DAVIS'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The Livery Man Sets Em Up to His Friends

in Grand Style. In Grand Style.

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—Last evening Mr. G. M. Davis, the popular livery man of Mulberry street, set 'em up to his friends in handsome style at Louis Vanucki's. Only a small party of choice spirits was present, and the supper that was laid was simply superb, consisting of a big fat gobbler and all the etceteras of a holiday dimner. There was a big bowl of exquisite punch, and plenty of fragrant Havanas, and the party enjoyed themselves until the stroke of eleven warned them to seek their homes. Everybody was in a good humor, and Louis and his waiters kept things going in a splendid manner. It kept things going in a splendid manner. It was an occasion of simple and quiet enjoyment that will be memorable to the participants.

AN ARM BROKEN.

Nicholas Carsebelle's Ead Luck for New

Nicholas Carsebelle's Ead Luck for New Years.

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—This afternoon, Nicholas Carsebelle, a little chunky Italian, who keeps a fruit stand on Mulberry and on Fourth streets, was lying down resting, and attempting to turn over he broke his arm between the elbow and shoulder square in two. Dr. J. C. Johnson was summoned and dressed the wound. The accident was the result of brittle bones, and was quite peculiar.

SANDERS'S RELEASE.

Taken From Jail on a Writ of Habeas Cor

pus.

Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—To-day Mr. M. G. Bayne took a writ of habeas corpus and removed John H. Sanders, who was arrested some weeks ago on the charge of having sold some cattle left in his charge by Mr. Byrd, of Jones county. The prisoner was carried before Judge Harris for a hearing, and the court discharged him from custody. He had remained in jail over a week without a trial.

The Orr Resolutions.

The Orr Resolutions.

Macon. Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—
The following resolution touching the death of Dr. Orr were adopted by the department of superintendents at the meeting of that body in this city yesterday:

The superintendents of public school systems in cities and counties under local laws in the state of Georgia have heard with unfeigned sorrow and regret of the death of Hon. Gustavus J. Orr, late state school commissioner.

sioner.

His broad culture, his spotless character, his faithfulness and zeal in the work with which he was entrusted commend him to the respect and affection of every earnest teacher and triand of education is the state of the state.

friend of education in the state. As an expression of the feelings of the members of the department of superintendence

Resolved, That in the death of Gustavus J.Orr whave lost an earnest co-laborer and an able and worthy chief.

Resolved, That we commend to the general assembly of the state the wise suggestions embodied in his able reports, with the request that that honorable body devise such measures and enact such laws as will put these suggestions into practed effect.

effect.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of our lamented friend, and the press be furnished with a copy for publication,

B. M. ZETLIER,
W. H. BAKER,
W. I. McKEMIE,
Committee.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Doings of Some of Macon's Leading Citizens. Macon, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—Congressman James H. Blount, who has been spending the holidays at home, will leave for Washington Monday. He is in excellent

Justice Thomas J. Simmons, of the supreme court, has spent the holidays with his in Macon. The judge is in the best of health and spirits.

John A. Birch, long the draft clerk at the First

National bank, goes into the firm of Coleman & Ray, Monday, and the new firm will be Coleman, Ray & Co. Mr. Birch is a splendid business man.

George Cherry, the active clerk at Rankin & Co's, goes with Lamar, Rankin & Lamar,

Monday.

Messrs. E. P. Anderson and E. C. Trammell, of Johnson & Love's, went down to Americus to visit their best girls this evening. They are good boys, but awful spry.

THE DEACONS' INSTITUTE. A Movement to Improve the Colored Baptis

Ministry.

Ministry.

ALBANY, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—
The Ministers and Deacons' institute was organized here today by the several colored
Missionary Baptist associations in session here.
The object is the improvement of their ministry. The officers elected are as follows: Rev.
R. R. Watson, president; Rev. W. W. Warren, vice-president; Wm. H. Dempsey, secretary; Rev. D. A. Moseley, treasurer. Meetings
will be held monthly at which the conduct of
the several ministers will be discussed, and if
any corrections are necessary they will be
made. Efforts will be put forth for the reformation of etring brethren without publicity if
possible. It is thought that this corrective association will be beneficial.

Rats Playing With Matches.

AMERICUS, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—
L. L. Leiber's bar and billiard salcon, on Cotton avenue, was burned at one o'clock yesterday morning. Owing to the prompt action of the fire department, the building was saved with but slight damage. Mr. Leiber lost his entirestock of liquors and a considerable portion of his bar furniture. He had \$1,500 insurance, which will about cover his loss. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed by the proprietor to have been caused by rats playing with matches.

A Woman Severely Burned.

A Woman Severely Burned.

ALBANY, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—
A colored woman, Fannie Dixon by name, was severely burned yesterday upon the John A. Davis plantation, near Acree. She and her little brother were playing in front of the fire when he pushed her in fun, and she lost her balance and fell into the fire. She was fearfully burned on her breast and stomach. Some hopes are entertained of her recovery with careful treatment.

They Took Away the Horses. They Took Away the Horses.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]
Mr. R. Cobb, of Tailapoosa, was in town this week, not very tranquil over the absence of two of his livery horses let to two prospecting gentlemen, who, failing to suit themselves in real estate, invested in the hire of two quadrupeds to explore the county. Mr. Cobb wonders if said prospectors though tithey bought his steeds at the price of a day's hire.

Illness of Well Known Citizens. MARIETTA, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—
The serious illness of Mr. W. A. Thornton, of
this place, and also Mr. Thos. A. Gober, father
of Solicitor General Goo. F. Gober, at his residence four miles from Marietta, has been
announced. Both are thought to have pneumonia.

MARIETTA, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—A contract has been let out to Mesers. J. W. Henderson & Son to replace the three store-bouses havnt a short time ago. Their former occupants will move in as soon as the buildings

quaint pieces of humanity that a dispensing power stuffs back in the dingy corners of the world, for no apparent reason than that of fill-

ng space. His shop, for he was a cobbler, was on the most obscure part of the most obscure street in town, while his house was in an isolated place away out in the suburbs. This was surrounded by a high, weather-worn, decaying fence, which, in conjunction with the shrubbery, almost hid it from view. To an observer it seemed to be without a tenant, so lifeless and deserted it looked. The shingles were black and curled from age, and the weatherboards were seamed and warped by rain and sun. The shutters, closed with heavy bars of iron, looked as if ages had passed since they iron, looked as if ages had passed since they had last swung on their hinges. It would be a difficult matter to find a house that so fully conveyed the idea of desolation as did this dilapidated structure. He was called Stingy Bill because he was the very embodiment of miserly selfishness, and was therefore, cordially despised:—yet he was always kept busy with work, for he bore the reputation of being a good mechanic, and he deserved it too, for if he told you to call at six o'clock for your shoes, you could call and rest assured, your shoes would be in waiting and neatly repaired at that. Stingy Bill seemed to

assured, your shoes would be in waiting and neatly repaired at that. Stingy Bill seemed to know the value of promptness, and the effect that good and perfect work had upon his custom. These are little things, yet all business men don't follow them.

It was amusing to notice the fond avaricious twinkle in his eyes and see the harsh semblance of a smile that crossed his hard wrinkled features as he would receive the pay for his work. He would chuckle as he would open his old leather wallet with its foot of strap around it, and place in its worn bosom the silver coin. What Stingy Bill did with his money no one knew or cared. He nayer invested a cent in any enterprise, and had not given a penny in charity to any one, and his house and shop had cost nothing for repairs since they were erected.

in charity to any one, and his house and snop had cost nothing for repairs since they were erected.

One day Tommy Dickenson threw a stone through one of his shop windows, and the only effort at mending the damage was a piece of yellow card-board tacked over the broken pane. Bill gave Tommy a smart thrashing for this, for it was not Tommy's first offense—in fact, the smaller boys seemed to take intense delight in throwing stones at Bill's shop, merely to excite his anger. Tommy's father came around to chastise Bill for his conduct toward his son, and a fight ensued—the senior Dickenson was a sight to behold after that encounter. This occurrence awed the boys, and elevated Stingy Bill as a pugliist, and thenceforth few stones were thrown at his shop.

Bill, of course, was not married, for a married man cannot be so absolutely miserly as a stingy single man. It seems that woman's presence is a pretty safe guarantee against miserly habits. I don't mean economic habits by this, nor do I intend it as a joke.

One cold, dismal new year's evening Miller sat before the fire preparing supper, a rather Spartan supper you would call it—coffee that had been warmed and rewarmed and diluted with water so often that it had about lost its identity—cheese, crackers, some fried ham and stale bread composed the repast. Miller finished his supper, placed the smoke blackened coffee pot on a greasy nail by the fireside, and put what else remained in the dingy little cupboard in the corner. He then drew up a well worn thread bare sofa in front of the fire, and with a satisfied smile drew forth his wallet and counted the earnings of the day.

board in the corner. He then drew up a well worn thread bare sofa in front of the fire, and with a satisfied smile drew forth his wallet and counted the earnings of the day.

While he is counting and gloating, we will show you the room where he spent a part of his loveless solitary life. This one apartment that composed the whole interior was a little musty, dark gloomy place, with three windows that were almost opaque from accumulated dust and dirt. One huge fireplace, with a mantel of dark painted wood whose front was ornamented with pictures cut from papers—some colored and some plain, and over them all a coating of smoke soot that was fast making them indistinguishable; one bedstead of old fashioned make stood in the corner, and on it the bedding covered with a great flowered quilt that served as a counterpane; two old trunks in another corner, above which, on a row of hooks hung various articles of clothing; three chairs somewhat rickety, the threadbare sofa mentioned, a writing desk, a table, a clock on the mantel that never kept time, and a cupboard, comprised the chief personal effects of Miller's house. About the entire room, however, a sort of desolate gloom that was chilling to one who was accustomed to see rooms, fresh, tidy and well kept by women's room, however, a sort of desolate gloom that was chilling to one who was accustomed to see rooms, fresh, tidy and well kept by women's hands. One day Tommy Dickenson and I passed Bill's house; the door was open and we looked in; the sight impressed us, young as we were, and Tommy said, "Lor' me, 'Tom. would you live single like that, in a dirty old room like that 'ere. If he war married his wife wouldn't let that 'ere old room be so

stinken, would she?"
Miller had counted his money and now sat

ing timidly around at the dusty room.
"Well, do you think you are ready

"Go! Go where?" she asked.

"Go anywhere, how do I know. I expect there's people about who can afford to keep you. Can't you work?"

"Oh, yes, sir," she said, her face lighting.
"I can wash dishes, scrub and cook some."

"Well, some people will keep you for your work, and if you can't get them to do that you can go to the"— Miller stopped; he was going to say poorhouse, but not wishing to jar her youthful mind he refrained. "Stop at the second house ahead; I expect they will keep you."

You."

He looked cut; the storm was still raging.
The girl with set face stared out the open door, and drew her thin ragged shawl about her, then hesitating, said: "Oh, what will I do? I hate to go out in that rain. Can't I please stay until it stops?"

Miller peered out into the intense darkness, and listened to the drizzling rain. The little spark of humanity in him came to life; well, he thoughi, it will not cost anything for her to sleep here—but she might want some breakfast.

"You had better stay here and sleep on that

sleep here—but she might want some breakfast.

"You had better stay here and sleep on that sofa tonight, but mind, you must be ready to leave in the morning."

"Oh, thank you, sir. You are so very kind." Miller started—him kind? It was the first time he had ever heard that word applied to himself. It touched him in a spot that was long dormant. She lay down on the sofa, and Miller covered her with his great old patched overcoat. She was soon soundly sleeping. He stood watching her for some time. The face was as calm and innocent as that of an angel. A damp, tangled eurl had fallen across her face, and he unconsciously stooped and smoothed it back. This little stranger sleeping there caused a feeling in Miller's soul that had long passed away—the feeling of pity. This miscrable mortal went to bed that night feeling purer and better—he had resolved upon a noble action—he would give her a breakfast and twenty-five cents before he sent her adrift.

The night passed and in the morning Miller woke and found Mary sitting on the sofa. He told her his intentions, coupled with a long catalogue of advice. She washed her hands and face, a thing Miller often neglected, but this morning meal, and instead of spreading it upon a chair, as usual, it was placed upon the table. It recalled Miller's younger days, to sit down to a meal in company with another human being.

down to a meal in company with another human being.

He gave her a quarter, and bid her good-bye. She thanked him kindly, with tears in her eyes, which touched again the little soft spot of humanity in his shrivelled heart. Before he turned to go, an impulse struck him. "If you can find no place to stay, come to my shop and I will see if I can't find some place for you." He told her where to come; she again thanked him and left. Miller went to his shop feeling that he had actually taken an interest in the girl. He seemed in lighter spirits that morning, for he whistled, a thing he was seldom guilty of doing, and caught himself humming lines of old songs. Somehow his mind brought back a face he once loved—a sweet face with brown hair, blue eyes and rosy cheeks. He was young then, and happy, for she was to be his wife, but a week before the day of marriage she married another. This shook Miller's faith-in mankind, especially the female kind, and he left the city, settled down female kind, and he left the city, settled down

female kind, and he left the city, settled down and grew mysogynistic and miserly, until he became what he was now.

He pegged and sewed away until he had finished the last job in the shop, then sat idly looking out the dusty window.

A rap at the door—"come in." The door opened and there was Mary. Miller even smiled and said, in a voice that seemed half cheery: "Mary, what luck?"

"I couldn't find any place; they all didn't want any one, and said! had better go to my friends 'stead of wanderin' over the country—and—I ain't got any friends." She commenced crying. Miller soothed her and told her to sit down.

crying. Miller soothed her and told her to sit down.

"Don't cry, child. I see your shoes are bad, take them off and I will mend them, work is slack anyhow, and we will think over what to do." He put half soles on the little shoes, and wondered what to do. If she staid with him it would cost some money and he could not afford that—but a strange interest had developed in his hard heart for the little thing; and he would do something. He arrived at a conclusion; he would advertise for a home for her.

"Mary let us go to dinner. You can stay with me until we find a place. Did you spend that quarter?"

does not be that 'ere old room be so taikne, would she'".

If yo did not have the hearth Any loosely and dying upon the hearth. Any person who could he for the hearth and yo loosely and dying upon the hearth. Any person who could not make a mistake in naming his ruling that the manufacture of the hearth of th

get her home. Poor Mary! it seemed that no one in the broad world cared for her. But the strangest part was the history of her life. Miller read and read again, and then fell in a deep study—he would keep her himself; why not? He was gloomy, and seemed as if oppressed by something that evening which made Mary shy and reticent.

"Mary come here, stand there by the light and let me look in your eyes." He gazed so long and fixedly, that it awed the poor girl, who could not comprehend his conduct. He seemed satisfied, for he said: "Mary you may sit down. I can find no one who will keep you, would you like to stay with me?"

'Yes, sir," faltered Mary.

"Very well, then, you must always be a good girl, and I will try and treat you properly—just as a father would by you."

That night he did not seem like himself. He seemed better from some cause. He had formed a good resolution. Again and again he saw the old face he once loved, with its nimbus of brown hair around a fair brow, and blue eyes—such syes he never saw since, ex-

cept Mary's. That yearning of the human heart for one to love, and love it, was awakening from its sleep in Stingy Bill Miller's heart. It is natural for the heart to love, and even if it be wrenched aside from a living object, and as we grow old and garrulous, its ashes are there, to be fanned into life; it is not dead. It may become distorted, and even twine itself around a dull, inanimate object, or pay idolatrous worship to Maumon. yet there

ashes are there, to be fanned into life; it is not dead. It may become distorted, and even twine itself around a dull, inanimate object, or pay idolatrous worship to Mammon, yet there is some tender hand that may cure it of its disease and lead it into the paths that bloom with roses—into the paths of living life.

At noon next day when Miller returned he had some parcels. Mary wondered what such objects could mean coming to that house, but after dinner her wonder was satisfied. Miller untied the packages, saying: "Mary, you are sadly in need of clothing. Here is a pair of new shoes, some stockings, and some stuff here," and he then unfolded a piece of goods that sent raptures of delight to her feminine soul—"to make you some dresses and skirts."
Tears swam in her eyes, and as he stooped down for the remaining package she kissed him. He blushed—that kiss from the poor little orphan sent a thrill through him that struck deep down in his heart. That one kiss broke the chain that bound Bill Miller to his avaricious self, and brought him into the fold of humanity again. A tear stood in his eye. He paused awhile, then opened the package and took forth a bonnet. He then told her to go down to Mrs. Timmons, the seamstress, and have her measure taken and leave the cloth, and to tell her to have the clothes done as soon as possible. Mary looked at him, her wet eyes beaming with gratitude, and she exclaimed, "Oh, you shouldn't get so much for me, when —when you need a hat and clothes as bad as I do." He laughed at her simplicity, and taking off his ragged greasy hat that had served for years, he said. "I do

when you need a hat and clothes as bad as I do." He laughed at her simplicity, and taking off his ragged greasy hat that had served for years, he said. "I do need a hat, my little one—will you go to Mrs. Timmons's this afternoon, and mind, lock the door. Good-bye." With that he was off, and as he went toward his shop he stopped and bought a hat. He felt happy that afternoon; he whistled, and even caught himself humming "Annie Laurie," and he even joked and laughed with his customers. It caused comment, and people said, "What in the world is wrong with Stingy Bill Miller; he has got a new hat, and he actually got off a joke this afternoon?" Some thoughthe was losing his mind, yet their wonder was to be still more excited. Imagine the people's surprise when Sunday they saw him dressed in a new suit of clothes and with him a pretty little girl neatly clad in new gown and bonnet. What did it mean? Who was the girl? A niece some said, and new gown and bonnet. What did it mean? Who was the girl? A niece some said, and they built all kinds of conjectures, even went so far as to say that it was a young niece who had a lot of money left her and that Stingy Bill was spending it, and before long would rob her of all of it. But their fears were put to rest when next morning he and Mary appeared before the judge of the court, and he then and there legally accepted Mary as his adopted daughter. The people still wondered, and some said he was not a real bad fellow after all. Two weeks after that it was reported that Widow Gray, the washerwoman, was ill and in destitute circumstances. The people wondered, and Widow Gray wondered who sent the cart well laden with provisions to her wondered, and Widow Gray wondered who sent the cart well laden with provisions to her door one dask evening; and people wondered still more when it leaked out that it was no other than Stingy Bill Miller. It seemed that the feeling of unconcern and ill will toward Miller was dying away and a kindly interest was being manifested, and he was fast claiming a portion of the public heart and good will. His shop lost its dingy appearance, and patrons came who had not been patrons before, and he was obliged to employ two workmen of his craft.

his craft.

He went home one evening, and after his greeting kiss-Mary kissed him each evening as he came home now-he told her that he had rented a larger house for them to live in, and that he was going to have the old one torn down and a new and larger one erected. "For," he said, "we are getting old now, Mary, aint we?"—to which she innocently said, "Yes, sir,"—"and we might as well spend our days in comfort."

sir,"—"and we might as well spend our days in comfort."

Next day they moved, and workmen were engaged on a new one. Miller's money that lay musty and mouldy for years now saw the light of day. People now said it was a shame to call Bill Miller stingy. Matters progressed and Miller was now an active respected citizen.

zen. Eight years had passed away now and Miller Eight years had passed away now and Miller had grown in prosperity and liberality. He was now at the head of a wholesale shoe house and was also the mayor of the city. He was hale and gray, and sprightly, in spite of the weight of fifty-five years. It was the evening of the commencement exercises at the Glenwood female college. Miller was there occupying a prominent place in was the even with its development. was took the money and they started homeer's shop and got some steak, and stopped at a
baker's and got some buns and rolls and even
got a half pint of oysters.

"It's New Year's day and we will have
something extra for dinner—especially," he
added with a smile for Mary "when a lady is
to eat with me."

Dinner was prepared—: ch a dinner Miller
had not eaten in his house for years. Mary,
with deftness and skill showed a knowledge
past her years, in preparing the meal. They
stat down and Miller actually smiled once
not animated him for
pleased by the commencement exer
cises at the Glenwood female college.
Miller was there occupying a prominent
place in the dense audience, with its fluttering
fans and bouquets. His heart swelled with
role and tears of joy glistened in his eyes as
the saw the salutatorian advance to the front
of the stage, clad in creamy satin, with a
medal of gold pinned on her bosom to show
that she had won in the hard-earned struggle—
the first honors. This girl was Mary. Her
eyes were turned directly upon her foster
father—she bowed, and then delivered in clear,
round voice the commencement exer
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eyes were turned directly upon her foster
father—she bowed, and then delivered in clear,
round voice the composition of a masterly mind
Then the vociferous applause
music. Indeed, Miller
confused. young ladies on the stage. After the exercises he drove her home, passing many a tender compliment. They had no sooner reached the house than he was taken suddenly ill. The joy that Mary had felt in her triumph was now turned to sorrow. A physician was called, who said that the symptoms were not dangerous, and that morning would find him better—but the morning found his condition more agreements.

gravated. Three days passed—days of deep anxiety to Three days passed—days of deep anxiety to Mary for he steadily grew worse. It was in the afternoon; the sick man lay with closed eyes, the sunlight peeping in through the half closed shutter cast a golden light across the bowed head of Mary, who sat by his bedside, Miller opened his eyes, "Mary," he said in a calm feeble voice, "I have something to say to you, and I may as well say it now. I want to you, and I may as well say it now. I want to express my deep and fervent gratitude to you."
"Not to me father—the debt of gratitude I

"Not to me father—the debt of gratitude I owe to you,—all.—everything?"

"Tut, tut, child, but for you, Mary, what would I have been? I might have died in that dingy old hove, unloved and despised. I don't wonder they called me Stingy Bill, for I even deprived myself of the necessities of life until you came. You knocked and hit long upon the sides of my old withered heart before it opened. God sent you to me, Mary." Here he paused. "But I must tell you somothing else. I never told you I was in leve once, did I, my darling? It is painful for me to tell you this, but I must. I loved a woman madly and wildly, and we were engaged to be married. In a fit of anger we quarreled and she left me, and married a man, quarreled and she left me, and married a ma who, it developed, was a gambler. He died o lissapation, and left his wife, and one child dissapation, and left his wife, and one child about a year of age, to struggle along in poverty. She died of a broken heart. I have forgiven her a thousand times for all her actions towards me—because I got the only thing she possessed in this world." He paused again.

"And what was that, father dear?"

"Her child, — she was your mother."

The poor, girl's grief was too deep to mourn aloud, and she was silent. "I learned who

n were from a paper, then by writing, an since made close inquiry. When I learned she was your mether, and, and my old love, I had a beautiful monument erected to he memory. I have tried to do well by you, my darling—if have succeeded, God will judge. "You have, you have a thousand times," sobbed the poor girl; "more than I can every renay."

repay."

"Hush, child, youlhave showned your a tude and love in every way. I owe you debt, for it was you, Mary, who led me my miserable life. The people could not derstand the change, I could hardly unstand it; but you could. I feel, my day that the time is soon coming that I can do more."

that the time is soon coming that I can do more."

"Don't speak that way, father, don't," all cried.

"Listen, Mary, I have made you my so heir, all that I have will be yours. I have n living blood relative, neither have you, and sorrow for the loneliness you will feel. Merbert, my book-keeper, has a fondness fo you, and if I trust my judgment I think you return it,—but I will not speak of this,—his will look after you, and God will watch over you, Mary, until we meet again."

He stopped. Mary in her anguish prayed that the shadow might not fall—at least, no soon.

"Mary, cheer up, don't be down hearted, kiss me, and play some soft, quiet piece, that I may fall asleep."

She kissed him passionately, then went to the piano, and as her sad, yet supple fingers ran lightly over the keys, there came forth a calm, sweet, soothing tune that rose and fell like music that floats over distant hills in summer. He slept. Mary pressed a quiet kiss upon his lips and forehead, then left the room. It was his last sleep on earth.

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Memorials of respect were passed, the city buildings draped in mourning, and as the long, dark procession passed along voices were hushed and good words whispered of the dead. Each Sunday morning the dew upon the flowers above his grave mingles with the tears of Miller's New Year's waif.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS, TIME TABLE NO. 9.

South Bound.	Daily.		
Bousin Bound	No. 1.	No. 3	
Rome. East Rome. Holmes. Holders. Chambers. New Bethel Summit Brooks. Lake Creek. Dyars.	6 30 am 6 40 am 6 51 am 7 02 am 7 15 am 7 26 am 7 34 am 7 39 am 7 62 am 8 10 am	2 30 pm 2 40 pm 2 51 pm 3 02 pm 3 15 pm 3 26 pm 3 34 pm 3 39 pm 3 52 pm 4 10 pm	
North Bound.	Daily.		
	No. 2	No. 4.	
Cedartown Dyars Aske Creek Brook s Summit New Bethel Chambers Holders Holders Sast Rome.	8 50 am 9 08 am 9 21 am 9 26 am 9 35 am 9 44 am 9 59 am 10 08 am 10 21 am 10 30 am	5 00 pm 5 18 pm 5 31 pm 5 36 pm 5 45 pm 5 54 pm 6 00 pm 6 18 pm 6 31 um 6 40 pm	

J. D. WILLIAMSON, F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt] THE MIDLAND ROUTE. ulf R. R.

DAILY-SOUTHBOUND. 52, imbus, M & G... DAILY-NORTHBOUND 51, 53, 4 37 am bus, G M & G.

lbury, McDonough, "Atlanta, Central R R. Close connection made in Union depot, Atlanta, in through sleepers for Washington, Atlanta, and the house of the connection of the connect Gen'l Pass. Agt.,

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. SHORTEST, QUICKEST MOST SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED LINE Birmingham, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Points.

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Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac.
Ar Meridian. Q. & C.
Ar New Orleans, Q. & C.
Ar Vicksburg, Q. & C.
Ar Shreveport, Q. & C.
Ar Dallas. T. & P.
Ar Fort Worth, T. & P.

Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac. Columbus, Miss., Starkeville, Abe Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac.. r Birmingham, Ga. Pac..... r Columbus, Ga. Pac.... r Artesia, Ga. Pac..... r Starkeville, Ga. Pac..... Nashville, Evansville and St.

Mann Boudolr Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmi am. Pullman Sleeping Cars Birmingham to Cincinn Pullman Sleeping Cars Birmingham to Cincinnat.

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Great reduction in First and Second-class Tickets
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G. S. BARNUM,
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No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Taibotton
Lia., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, shou 7:15 am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm + 8:15 am * 9:50 am + 1:40 pm

and killing the following persons outright:
LEE WITHROW, baggage master on No. 1.
L CALLAN, baggage master on No. 2.
M. B. POWELL, Bartimore and Ohio exp HIRTHEN PASSENGERS WERE KILLED

SEVERAL BAD WRECKS

A Terrible Accident on the Cin-

cinnati Southern.

THREE PERSONS INSTANTLY KILLED

And Several Others Fatally Injured-An Ac-

Near Meadville, Pa., Cau Death of Four Persons.

CHATTANOGIA, December 31.—[Special.]—
The most diaastrous collision that ever occurred on the Cincinnati Southern road, tool
place one mile north of Greenwood, and seven
teen miles south of Somerset, Ky., this after
most at 1:20 o'clock. Limited express No. 2,
thich left this city at 9 o'clock a. m., ran into

imited express No. 1, which left Cincinna 7:55 a. m., between tunnels 7 and 8, demoing both engines, throwing every car from track on train No. 2 except the two sleep

and a large number badly hurt. The point which the accident happened was over a mi from any telegraph office and in a country has go get at. The only wonder is that the co lision did not occur in a tunnel, as they a plentiful near the scene of the disaster.

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JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES Fortunately none of them were hurt, sa engines were thoroughly welded together a are both a total wreck. They are of a lar mogul pattern and when they struck, t away. The escaping steam made a term noise for a few moments, but soon exhaus Its force, so badly were the boilers stoven When the cars of train No. 2 were thro from the track, they struck a telegraph p and knocked all the wires down. This ma impossible to get a dispatch to Cincin order to reach the officials of the messages had to be sent the train dispatcher in the city and repeated to Cincinnati. Drs. Parke

Perkins, and Joe Owens, of Somerset; Redish, of Greenwood, and Dr. Owens, Flat Rock, were summoned to the scene of accident and were carried thereto by a spectrain. When they arrived at the place, the were horrified to see the baggage and express of train No. 2 on fire. The dead bodies the baggage master and express agent and t dead passengers had been gotten out before THE FIRE BROKE OUT,
but the cars, were entirely consumed. B total wreck, having been broken into splin

and they very soon caught fire from the stove.

The scene which followed the acciden beggars description. The heaviest damag fell on train No. 2, and it was on that train that most of the people were killed and injured. The more fortunate passengers did everything they could to alleviate the suffernment of those who were dained. ings of those who were dying. When physicians had examined those who had b mine the extent of the injuries of a number the passengers. Sam Bennett was the ductor and Glenn the engineer on No. 1. the trainmen on both trains escaped unl A wrecking train was sent out fro to clear the road, but so terrible is the wr that it cannot be removed before 6 o'clock row morning.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

sylvania. MEADVILLE, Pa., December 31.-The Chicago express on the New York, Per sleepers and five day coaches collided freight train 23, consisting of two engines 30 cars, three miles west of this city at c'clock this morning. Five persons killed outright, among whom was one pa

ger; thirteen others were wounded; nin them fatally. Following are names of killed, so far as ascertained: WILLIAM GEORGE, engineer, and HUMES, fireman, of the leading freight en ARTHUR IRWIN, engineer and firem Chicago express.

Both trains present a terrible scene

ast express was making up lost time and at the top speed. The blame is said to rest the engineer and conductor of the freight Name of passengers dead is Mr. Stevenmercial traveler of Toledo, who died y after being taken from the wreck. T fured passengers were all in the smoker, was literally ground to kindling wood

y after being taken from the wreek. In year passengers were ail in the smoker, was literally ground to kindling wood. day coach and both sleepers remained of track, and the passengers in them escape injured. The Cincinnati sleeper had four and Chicago sixteen passengers. Amony wounded are: Joseph Boynton, of Mead express agent, sericusly hurt and is delir Philip Faulk, of Sain Francisco, right matured; S. A. Malone, of Salamanca. Yight leg broken; Adolph Buser, of Cinati, both legs crushed. The physithink that fione of the injured will die.

The wreck was caused by the freight peers leaving Meadville in advance of orders. They were ordered to leave the assoon as train No. 8 arrived. They we advance of its arrival. When Yard M Decker saw that they had gone, he both a switch engine, and under all stean lowed, but was unable to overtake the findere the two trains met. The scene a wreek is horrible. Three engines are solid jam on the track, and the baggag and smoker broken into kindling wood. express car, of the new Erie, is but sinjured, though it ground both baggag amoking cars to bits. Its strength save day coach from telescoping with the surface, of Paterson, N. J., leg crushed the surface, of Paterson, N. J., leg crushed the patents of the first of the patents of the railroad, of Middlefield, O., leg crushed chael O'Brien, a boy from Buffalo, butises; F. K. Newton, of Shinglehous og broken; Charles E. French, of Stamas, leg broken.

The wounded were brought here, and in the hospital. No blame can be attag any of the railroad officials. The accide parely the result of the freight engineer regard of orders. The passenger traitranning fifty miles an hour. The first in the wreck came to Meadwille by training the Meadville and Linesville railroad, runs parallel with the New York, Fennsy and Ohio.

Chicago, December 31.—The night for Milwaukee that left Chicago at 10:

CHICAGO, December 31.—The night of Milwankee that left Chicago at 10 light over the Chicago, Milwankee acul, smashed into a freight train at Sidle, Himois, during a blinding snow he engine and mail car of the passeng are detailed, together with several are, making a wrock and giving passectors shaking up. No lives were least

you were from a paper, then by writing, an since made close inquiry. When I learnes she was your mother, and, and my old love, had a beautiful monument erected to he memory. I have tried to do will by you, my darling—if have succeeded, God will jadge. "You have, you have a thousand times, sobbed the poor girl; "more than I can ever renay." "Hush, child, youlhave showned your grati-tide and love in every way. I owe you the debt, for it was you, Mary, who led me from my miserable life. The people could not un-derstand the change, I could hardly under-stand it; but you could. I feel, my saying that the time is soon coming that I can do i cried.

"Listen, Mary, I have made you my sol heir, all that I have will be yours. I have n living blood relative, neither have you, and sorrow for the loneliness you will feel. M. Herbert, my book-keeper, has a fondness for you, and if I trust my judgment I think you return it,—but I will not speak of this,—he will look after you, and God will watch: over you, Mary, until we meet again."

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No. 50, No. 50, No. 52 Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac... Ar Meridian. Q. & C. Ar New Orleans, Q. & C. Ar Vicksburg, Q. & C. Ar Shreveport, Q. & C. Ar Pallas, T. & P. Ar Fort Worth, T. & P. Memphis, Little Rock, Kansas City and the Northwest. Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac....... Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac Ar Memphis, Q. & C..... Ar Kansas City, Q. & C... v Atlanta, Ga. Pac. Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac.... Ar Columbus, Ga. Pac. Ar Artesia, Ga. Pac..... Ar Starkeville, Ga. Pac..... Nashville, Evansville and St. Louis. Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Shree Mann Boudolr Steeping Cars Atlanta to Birmi Pullman Sleeping Cars Birmingham to Cincinnations of Communication of Comm o all points West and Northwest A. A. VERNOY,
A. A. VERNOY,
Pass. Agt.
Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. WYLY, JR.,
Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
Gen. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
G. S. BARNUM,
Gen. Pass. Agt.
Birmingham, Ala. ILROAD of GEORGIA 2.10 pm 2.30 cm 10.30 pm 5 0.7 pm 3.30 pm 71230 pm 5.45 pm 4.95 pm 11:20 m 7 7.95 pm 4.55 pm 11:20 pm 7 7.55 pm 5.35 pm 10:30 pm 7 7.55 pm 5.35 pm 10:50 pm 6.30 am 11:50 pm 7 7.55 pm 5.35 pm 10:50 pm 4.37 am 7.25 am 11:05 pm 4.50 am 11:05 pm 4.

SEVERAL BAD WRECKS A Terrible Accident on the Cin-

cinnati Southern. THREE PERSONS INSTANTLY KILLED

And Several Others Fatally Injured-An Ac eident Near Meadville, Pa., Causes the Death of Four Persons,

CHATTANOOGA, December 31 .- [Special.]-The most disastrous collision that ever ocplace one mile north of Greenwood, and seven-een wiles south of Somerset, Ky., this after-noon at 1:20 o'clock. I Amited express No. 2. Thich left this city at 9 o'clock a.m., ran into ited express No. 1, which left Cincinnati at :55 a. m., between tunnels 7 and 8, demolish ing both engines, throwing every car from the track on train No. 2 except the two sleepers, and killing the following persons outright:

LEE WITHROW, baggage master on No. 1.

L. CALLAN, baggage master on No. 2.

M. B. POWELL, Battimore and Ohio express

Besides these, the early reports sent to this

city state that THIRTEEN PASSENGERS WERE KILLED and a large number badly hurt. The point at which the accident happened was over a mile from any telegraph office and in a country hard to get at. The only wonder is that the collision did not occur in a tunnel, as they are plentiful near the scene of the disaster.

At Winfield Conductor Schrum and Engineer. Michaels, of train No. 2, received orders to

run to Summit, regardless of train No. 1. The word "Summit" was mistaken for "Somerset," and the engineer went flying toward that sta-tion at the rate of forty miles per hour. Both trains are the fastest run in the south, and when they came together the crash was terrible. Neither engineer could see more than two hundred yards ahead of him, so crooked was the road. It is said the two locomotives were only about a hundred feet apart when both engineers saw that a collision was going to occur, and they yelled to their firemen, and JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

Fortunately none of them were hurt, save some severe bruises which they received. The engines were thoroughly welded together and are both a total wreck. They are of a large mogul pattern and when they struck, the crash could have been heard more than a mile away. The escaping steam made a terrific noise for a few moments, but soon exhausted its force, so badly were the boilers stoven in. When the cars of train No. 2 were thrown from the track, they struck a telegraph pole and knocked all the wires down. This made it Impossible to get a dispatch to Cincinnati. In order to reach the officials of the road, all had to be sent n dispatcher in messages this train city and repeated to Cincinnati. Drs. Parker, Perkins, and Joe Owens, of Somerset; Dr. ish, of Greenwood, and Dr. Owens, of Flat Rock, were summoned to the scene of the accident and were carried thereto by a special train. When they arrived at the place, they were horrified to see the baggage and express car of train No. 2 on fire. The dead bodies of the baggage master and express agent and the dead passengers had been gotten out before]

THE FIRE BROKE OUT, but the cars were entirely consumed. Both the baggage and express car of No. 2 were a total wreck, having been broken into splinters and they very soon caught fire from the stoves.

The scene which followed the accident beggars description. The heaviest damage beggars description. The heaviest damage fell on train No. 2, and it was on that train that most of the people were killed and injured. The more fortunate passengers did everything they could to alleviate the sufferlngs of those who were dying. When the physicians had examined those who had been injured, they very soon pronounced three per

injured, they very soon pronounced three per-sons probably fatally hurt, but could not determine the extent of the injuries of a number of the passengers. Sam Bennett was the conand Glenn the engineer on No. 1. All the trainmen on both trains escaped unhurt. A wrecking train was sent out from Somerset to clear the road, but so terrible is the wreck that it cannot be removed before 6 o'clock to-

morrow morning. FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

sylvania. MEADVILLE, Pa., December 31.—The fast Chicago express on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, consisting of two pleepers and five day coaches collided with freight train 23, consisting of two engines and 00 cars, three miles west of this ,city at eight colock this morning. Five persons were killed outright, among whom was one passenger; thirteen others were wounded; nine of them fatally. Following are names of the tilled, so far as ascertained:
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E. P. SWAN and

ARTHUR IRWIN, engineer and fireman of the Chicago express.

Both trains present a terrible scene of detruction. When the collision occurred the

tast express was making up lost time and going at the top speed. The blame is said to rest with the engineer and conductor of the freight train, who were running on the express trains time. Name of passengers dead is Mr. Stevenson, commercial traveler of Toledo, who died shortafter being taken from the wreck. The inred passengers were all in the smoker, which was literally ground to kindling wood. The

Jured passengers were all in the smoker, which was literally ground to kindling wood. The day coach and both sleepers remained on the frack, and the passengers in them escaped uninjured. The Cincinnati sleeper had fourteen and Chicago sixteen passengers. Among the wounded are: Joseph Boynton, of Meadville, express agent, seriously hurt and is delirious; Phillip Faulk, of San Francisco, right arm fractured; S. A. Malone, of Salamanca, N. Y., right leg broken; Adolph Buser, of Cincinnati, both legs crushed. The physicians himk that none of the injured will die.

The wreck was caused by the freight engineers leaving Meadville in advance of their proders. They were ordered to leave the yard as soon as train No. 8 arrived. They went in advance of its arrival. When Yard Master Decker saw that they had gone, he boarded a switch engine, and under all steam, followed, but was unable to overtake the freight before the two trains met. The seeme of the wreck is horrible. Three engines are in a solid jam on the track, and the baggage carand smoker broken into kindling wood. The express car, of the new Erie, is but slightly injured, though it ground both baggage and amoking cars to bits. Its strength saved the day coach from telescoping with the smoker. Following are additional names of injured: H. E. Holden, of New York, leg crushed; H. Malone, of Middlefield, O., leg crushed; H. Malone, of Sterling, Mass., leg broken; Charles E. French, of Sterling, Mass., leg broken.

The wounded were brought here, and all are the hospital. No blante can be attached to

leg broken; Charles E. French, of Stering, Mass., leg broken.

The wounded were brought here, and all are in the hospital. No blame can be attached to any of the railroad officials. The accident was purely the result of the freight engineers, disregard of orders. The passenger train was running fifty miles an hour. The first news of the wreck came to Meadville by trainmen on the Meadville and Linesville railroad, which runs parallel with the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Engineer Little was hurt seriously and a fire-man, name unknown, probably fataily.

Another Wreck Near Kontz. Another Wreck Near Kontz.

Kontz, Ind., Docember 31.—Another disastrous wreck occurred on the line of the Chicago and Atlantic railroad, six miles from this place, near the crossing of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, and the Chicago and Indiana coal railroads, at Wildors, Ind., by the collision of Itwo sections of the fast stock trains going east. The engineer of the rear section was unable to see the first section on account of a blinding snow storm and his engine went crashing into the rear car, demolishing the engine and caboose. One car of cattle was destroyed. The cattle were burned. The rear brakeman was burned to a crisp. Other train hands had narrow escapes.

IT WILL GO RIGHT AHEAD. The Entire Issue of Marietta and North Georgia Consolidated Bonds Sold. New York, December 31.—[Special.]—The Marietta and North Georgia Railway company, through its general agent, George R. Eager, perfected the sale today of its entire issue of consolidated first mortgage bonds. Some few of the bonds had been previously sold, but the bargsin of today was for the \$3,00000 which covers every bond authorized. 300,000, which covers every bond authorized under the mortgage. This is one of the largest transactions predicated upon a southern enterprise that has been effected in Wall street for many a day, and demonstrates with what increasing favor southern securities have come to be regarded in the New York money market. A million dollars of the bonds was sold to a representative of London capitalists.

The remaining two million three hundred thousand dollars were sold to James U. Jackson, a bond and stock broker of Augusta, Ga. Mr. Jackson purchased for himself and asso-ciates, who are composed of New York and southern financiers. His management of the deal, even in the atmosphere of Wall street, where large monetary transactions are com-mon, is regarded as an admirable negotiation and secures to him the congratulations of all who are acquainted with the deal. The new

hat class.

The Marietta and North Georgia railroad will now be pushed to completion as rapidly as ready money and a full construction force can accomplish that end. The narrow gauge of the present line between Marietta, Georgia and Murphy, North Carolina, will at once b made standard and the extension northward from Murphy, North Carolina, to Knoxville, Tennessee, and also southward from Marietta to Atlanta, Georgia, will be built with all pos-sible dispatch. Mr. Eager says he confidently expects to have the entire line finished an amply equipped in less than eighteen months. This road will open up one of the richest mineral regions, some of the most valuable coal fields, and by far the most inexhaustible and varied marble beds of the whole southern territory and will constitute the shortest possible line between Knoxville, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga., thereby establishing quicker and more intimate connection between the west and the M. J. V.

south owes much of her improved credit and rapid development to the enterprising spirit

and indomitable energy of her best young men

and Mr. Jackson is a worthy representative of

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC. Annual Meeting and Election of Officers-The Road's Condition.

The Road's Condition.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 31.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Pacific Railway company held this day, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Jno. W. Johnston, Birmingham, Ala.; Joseph Bryan, Richmond, Va., Jno. A. Rutherford, New York; Geo. F. Stone, New York; Jno. E. Meben, New York; Jno. S. Scott, New York; Jno. H. Imman, New York; Geo. S. Scott, New York; Jnc. H. Inman, New York; Calvin S. Brice, New York; Jnc. G. Moore, New York. The new members of the board are Messrs. Scott, Inman, Brice and Moore, who succeed Messrs. T. M. Logan, Emanuel Lehman, P. J. Good-

ert and Isaac L. Rice.
President John W. Johnston submitted to the President John W. Johnston submitted to the meeting the annual report of the president and directors for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1887. The report shows large and important betterments to the road during the year, both in construction and equipment. The equipment was increased by the addition of sixteen standard gauge locomotives and 575 standard gauge freight cars. In construction, thirty-nine miles of new road were built, filling the gap between Coalburg and Cane Creek; thirty-six miles of track were ballasted and fifteen miles reballasted; 152,202 new crossties were put into the track, and five tresties were put into the track, and five tresties were put into the track, and five tresties were put into the control of the structures of the structures between Atlanta and Annistôn were taken out and new depots and other structures elected where needed. The Woodlawn-Bessemer branch road has been completed since the end of the fiscal year and adds eighteen and one-half miles standard gauge track, making total mile age 375.2. The entire equipment of the road now is 57 locomotives. 38 passencer cars and 2 186 freight. half miles standard gauge track, making total mile age 373.2. The entire equipment of the road now is 57 locomotives, 38 passenger cars and 2,186 freight cars. Gross carning of the road for the fiscal year increased 574, 592.30 or 48 24-100 per cent. Net carnings increased 574, 592.30 or 48 24-100 per cent. Net carnings increased for the same time \$208,802.23 or 94 46-100 per cent. Surplus for the year \$184,816.79.

Tons of freight carried this year over same item last year, 140,608 and the number of passengers carried increased 131,892. The report shows that the graiffying nerease in tonnage and revenues is for the most part in local business arising out of the growth and development of the country, towns and cities along the line, much the largest increase in any one point being in the business from and to the city of Birmingham. The filling of the gap between Coalburg and Cosumbus has added materially to the revenues of the company, but the equipment is inadequate to the business of the road, and it is recommended that the road be pushed through to the Mississippi river, as a standard guage road, and to the valuable connections which may thus be secured.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Receipts and Expenditures—All the Departments Closed.
Washington, December 31.—Receipts of Washington, December 31.—Receipts of the government from all sources during the present month were \$29,325,285, and expenditures \$10,400,682, leaving a net gain of receipts over expenditures of \$18,924,603. Out of this net gain, however, must be paid about \$3,500,000 for interest upon the public debt, which will leave an actual surplus for December \$15,424,603. The public debt was also reduced during the month to the amount of \$15,250,000. For the entire calendar year of 1887 the debt was diminished by \$117,016,000, the largest reduction being made in June and November, when the payments on that account aggregated \$16,552,000 and \$16,833,000 respectively.

The president has determined that he will not appoint a delegate to the medical congress, to be held at Lima. Pura, next week.

All executive departments closed at non

to be held at Lima. Pura, next week.

All executive departments closed at noon today and will not open again for business until Tuesday morning.

Owing to the prevalence of a disease of an epidemic character, which has attacked hogs in Denmark, the consense of Norway and Sweden has established a quarantine against the importation af Danish hog products. The Reasuary department has been informed that being thus deprived of their principal market, Danish hog raisers will endeavor to find a masket in the United States, and the department has taken steps to prevent the importation of diseased hogs from Denmark.

The Killing of MeNally.

Augusta, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—
Coroner Picquet held an inquest over the body of John McNally this aftermoon, and after several hours occupied in taking evidence the jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Colvin's written statement to the effect that McNally, before he shot him, informed him that he came to kill him, was the most effective evidence presented. Policeman Ed. Stone, the officer who arrested Blackwood and brought him back to Georgia, swore also that McNally had sworn to kill Colvin a number of times before the shooting commenced. Many other witnesses swore to the same effect and the jury could only render a verdict of justifiable homicide. Chief Twiggs swore out a warrant charging Colvin with murder and he still remains under arrest, although he will probably be given his liberty, at any rate till the grand jury meets. McNally was buried this afternoon.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The following is statement of the associated banks for the week Loans increase...
Specie increase...
Logal tenders increase...
Deposits increase...
The banks now bold \$8,559,150 in exce

A LOCK OF HAIR Was Left to His Beloved Colored

Friends. RUNNING DOWN A VILE HYPOCRITE

A Reverend Gentleman in Jackson, Tenn Against Papers.

Columbia, S. C., December 31.—[Special.]—Messrs. Bullock & Hays, two prominent law-yers of Jackson, Tenn.. were in the city to-day, on their return from Walterboro, Colleton county, and Robbins, in Barnwell county, where they have been hunting up evidence in great each and each county. a great social and religious sensation in Ten-nessee. They have been investigating the record of the Rev. Frederick Howlett, alias Howard, who at one time lived in Walter-boro, and afterwards at Robbins. Howlett, alias Howard, is now pastor offthe Frst Baptist church, at Jackson, Teun., and has married a very nice young lady of that town. By some means the citizens of Jackson found out that Howard had an unsavory reputation before he went to that place, and sixteen of the best citizens published a card in two of the Baptist church papers, and also in a secular paper, among other things charging that he had bee a radical and had associated and slept with negroes while living at Walterboro. also charged that he eloped with a Mrs. Brown when he left Robbins.

The reverend gentleman has brought suit against the signers of the article and against all three of the papers for libel in the sum of \$50,000. Mr. Bullock represents the defense, Mr. Hays represents the prosecution. They have mutually agreed to go together and take all the affidavits that they can get on the subject. Mr. Bullock has testimony showing that Howlett (the name he went by while living at Walterboro and Robbins) associated, eat, at Walterboro and Robbins) associated, eat, and sometimes slept with the negroes. One colored witness showed a lock of Howlett's hair that he gave him on parting. The lawyer has a part of it in his possession. The proof is abundant that Howlett did run away with the section master's wife when he left Robbins. Howlett is an Englishman and practiced law when he lived in Robbins. He is a handsome man, about forty-two years of age.

NEWS FROM THE BLIZZARD. Unprecedented Snow Storms in the North-west-Trains Abandoned.

St. Paul, December 31.—All points north of he international boundary and in Montana of he international boundary and in Montana were reported below zero temperatures last night. It was still snowing at St. Paul at midnight, but the fury of the storm had abated. All trains into St. Paul were one to four hours late. Sioux Falls, Dakota, reports trains badly delayed. Huron, Dakota, reports the sending out of a relief train to meet the Chicago mail, stuck at Arlington. At Brainer, Minn., the snow is drifting badly. Rotary snow machines have done capital service on the Northern Pacific.
Shaopee, Minn., says all north and south roads are blockaded. All Northern Pacific freight trains east of the Missouri river were abandoned yesterday.

freight trains east of the Missouri river were abandoned yesterday.

At Davenport, Iowa, a heavy snow storm has been raging for 12 hours. Over twelve inches of snow have fallen. Freight trains have been generally abandoned and passenger trains go forth with double locomotives.

At Dubuque, Iowa, another blizzard has been raging for the past wenty-four hours. All freight trains are abandoned and passenger trains are working along with double engines. trains are working along with double engines and snow-plows and making very little prog-ress. The situation is worse than during the recent storm. The present one extends clear ress. The situation is worse than during the recent storm. The present one extends clear across the state and is more violent beyond Fort Dodge than on this side. Southern trains are expected to arrive without losing much time. The murcury is above zero.

The cold wave struck Vermont last night, this morning the following temperature is re-

this morning the following temperature is reported: At Barre, 80° below zero; Calais, 22° below; East Calais, 30° below; Hardwick, 31° Marshfield, 24° below; Montpelier, 32° Moretown, 30° below; Plainfield, 30° West Radolph, 28° below, and Stowe,

At Chicago the blzzard that blowed yester day afternoon drove almost everybody off the streets and almost blockaded traffic throughout streets and almost blockaded trame throughout the city. Street cars struggled along at long intervals early in the evening. Mails were nearly all from four to five hours behind time. The streets were deserted at ten o'clock, at that hour the intensity of the storm was almost unprecedented in this locality. The wind shifted into the east and was blowing atteract of thirty miles an hour. Suburban

THEY QUIT WORK.

Latest Developments of the Reading Railroad Trouble. PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—Nearly one thousand men employed in and around the extensive freight depot of the Reading railroad company at Willow street wharf, wention strike this morning and the work of handling freight there is consequently badly crippled. This action of the men was in pursuance of decisions of various local assemblies of the Knights of Laber last evening to support the order of the Reading convention. The men who went out were employed as conductors and brakemen on Willow street, shifting crews and in handling freight and in other capacities at the depot. PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—Nearly one

capacities at the depot.

At the general offices of the company on Fourth street, no information regarding the situation could be obtained this morning, offi-

At the general offices of the company on Fourth street, no information regarding the situation could be obtained this morning, officials stating that they had nothing for publication. Everything was reported working smoothly at the depots at Ninth and Green streets and at Sixteenth and Pennsylvania avenue. At Port Richmond the non-union men who took the places of strikers several days ago were at work, but the force is a companatively small one, nothing like the usual amount of coal being handled there by the company. About nine hundred coal handlers were formerly employed at Port Richmond wharves, while it is estimated that not over one hundred and fifty are so employed at present.

Reading, Pa., December 31.—The most extraordinary efforts have been made by the strikers in the coal regions and in Philadelphia all the forenoon to induce the men in the shops in this city to strike. Telegrams innumerable have been sent here making all sorts of promises of support, and that if the Reading men would join in the strike it would extend to every station all over the Reading system. So far, these telegrams have all been answered by a stern refusal, the small percentage of those in favor of strikes not daring to go out. Advices from the coal region this afternoon say that the most serious difficulty there is on the Shamokin and Mahony division, where hardly a dozen men are at work. Gordon and Mahony places are likewise idle, and under this condition of things, not all coal mined could be shipped to tidewater if all colliers were running. In Mahony Valley alone there are standing 4,000 loaded coal cars unable to move.

The action taken by the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor last night indorsing the order of the Reading convention for a general strike of the Reading railroad employes did not materially affect the business of the

verything moving satisfactorily.

Injured by a Gun Shell. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]
Late yesterday afternoon a small negro child,
on A. M. Martin's place, was playing with a
loaded gun shell, when it accidentally exploded in the child's face. It will probably lose
one eye from the effects. OUTRAGES IN MEXICO AND ARIZONA Apaches Killing People and Stealing Cuttl

Apaches Killing People and Stealing Cuttle

—Repulse of Brigands.

Nogales, Arizona, December 31.—News has been received that a small band of Apaches are roaming in the mountains in Montezuma district, killing and stealing. A number of travelers have been waylaid and shot on the roads entering Bavispe. A few days ago Clements S. Lopez was killed at Los Nogales ranche, just across the line in the United States. A troop of federal soldiers started on the trail, but failed to find the Indian camp. The captain of the customhouse guards at Bavispe the other day found a number of cattle which had been killed by the marauders. The prefect of Sahuiha district informs the state authorities of Sonora that a party of bandits recently commenced depredations in the vicinity of Trinidad mine.

Some days ago, J. E. Jesus Harado was attacked by bandits near Trinidad, who fired several shots without effect. Darkness permitted Hartado to escape. A few days ago a party made a charge on the house of Francisco Ortega, in Arroye Hende del Neuvo, and fired several shots through the doors and windows and opened fire on the band, driving them off. The next day ten men were seen with government rifles in the vicinity. The band is supposed to be deserters from the regular army, who were convicted at the national federal prison. San Juan del Ulo, a small island in Vera Cruz bay.

THE SCHOOLS OF CEDARTOWN.

The Public Schools to Start Up on the

CEDARTOWN, Ga., December 31.—[Special.] The board of education have elected teachers, and the public schools of Cedartown will be in full blast by the 16th proximo. Over two hundred pupils are expected in the white school. Professor Johnson, of Carrollton, principal; Misses Bunn and Bigham, and Mrs. Crabb, assistants. Principal's salary, \$100 per month. The lot donated by Major A. G. West for the \$6,000 public school building is beautiful, on a high elevation on College street. The building will be brick, and is expected to be ready by June next.

The building of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad through Polk is making our town and county lively. Trade has been excellent, and many strangers are in our

excellent, and many strangers are in our midst. We wish now for the Atlanta, Mississippi and Atlantic, the greatest projected line

SYMPATHY FOR JONES OF FLORIDA. A Kansas Lady Writes That She Will be

A Kansas Lady Writes That She Will be His Nurse.

Determine December, 31.—[Special.]—Almost daily Senator Jones receives numerous letters of advice, condolence and criticism. Many of them come from the sympathetic sex and would afford romance to the story of his present existence. Today he received a letter from a Kansas City woman who wrote under a conviction that good people are a scarce article and the world can ill afford to part with the few it has. She, therefore, wants the senator to look after his health and from her long range diagnosis of his case, she concludes that he has heumatism and heart disease. She was similarly afflicted and feels sure she makes no mistake as to his ailments sure she makes no mistake as to his ailments She advises good medical attandence without delay, and adds that she is coming on at once to look after him, The senator refuses to give

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Dr. MacKenzie Pleased With His Patient's Improvement.

London, December 31.—In an interview to-day, Dr. MacKenzie stated that he was greatly pleased with the improvement in the condition of Crown Prince Frederick William. Dr. Mac-Kenzie said he had never admitted that the Kenzie said he had never admitted that the disease from which the crown prince is suffering is cancer. The only statement he made which could be so construed was last November, when he said the new growth was apparently cancer-like. The microscope, by the use of which alone can the growth of the disease be ascertained, so far shows that it is not malignant. The symptoms manifested in November have passed away. Dr. MacKenzie vember have passed away. Dr. MacKenzie said, however, that if the disease is not cancer it certainly is very protracted.

A Novel Case.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.. December 31 .- [Spe cial. - A case almost surpassing belief developed here today. Dixie Criscell, the seven teen year old daughter of Mrs. Lulu Holmes. had her mother and grandmother, Mrs Sheehan, arrested on a serious charge. The wind shifted into the east and was blowing atthe rate of thirty miles an hour. Suburban
trains were also greatly delayed and at one
time were completely blocked by drifts at
thirty-fifth street. matters reached such a stage that she has to seek the protection of the law. Justice Fuller required the women to give an appearance Monday, when particulars will be developed. The mother is forty-five years of age; the grandmother sixty-five. The girl is rather comely looking and passably educated. They live on the suburbs of the city and Dixie has been the main support of the family.

Death of Mr. F. F. Gary. Death of Mr. F. F. Gary.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 31.—[Special.]—
Dr. F. F. Gary, president of the state board of health, and one of the most prominent physicians in South Carolina, died at his home in Abbeville this morning. He was a brother of the late General Martin W. Gary, of Edgefield, and the Hon. W. T. Gary, of Augusta. His death was caused by paralysis, with which he was stricken on the 28th inst.

Killed for His Money.

Hamilton, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]—A wholesale cutting affray happened at the Walker plantation seven miles west of this place on yesterday. Several had a hand in the flight and were cut badly but not dangerously. An old negro was found dead in the woods near Mountain Hill, fourteen miles west of this place. He had been dead several days. The coroner is investigating the matter now. It is thought that he was killed for his money. The Color-Blind Law.

Montgomeny, Ala., December 31.—[Special.]
—Attorney-General McClelland left tonight
for Washington to appear before the supreme
constitutionality of the recently enacted law in
reference to the examination of locomotive
engineers. Judge Arrington has held the law uiring the examination of railroad men for polor blindness constitutional, and the case has been appealed to the supreme court.

Only \$9,000 Short.

Conly \$9,000 Short.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 31.—Assistant Cashier William N. Smith, of the German American bank, of which Secretary of State Cook is president, is \$9,000 short in his cash and has decamped. His bond in the Guarantee company of New York is good for \$5,000. Smith had always been regarded as honest and faithful. He has a wife and three children here. He is probably in Canada. Railroad Collision in Montana.

Butte, Mont., December 31.—A collision occurred yesterday on the Utah and Northern railway near the city of Dillon, Mont., which resulted in the killing of Fireman Patrick and the serious injury of Engineer John Sweeney. Many coal cars were completely wrecked. Races at New Orleans.

Races at New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 31.—Last day of the Louisiana Jockey club meeting.

First race, four and a haif furious, Verner won, Probus second, Jim Nave third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, Belle Taw won, Phil Lewis second, Festus third. Time, 1:20½.

Third race, haif mile, Katie Mack won, Pat Moran second, Sem Wharton third. Time, 55 seconds. Feurth race, five furious, Ascoli won, Fraud econd, Lida L third. Time, 1:20½.

Telegraph Condenced.

The legislature of Mississippi convenes next

Masked men robbed a coach of mail ponches sur Gibbs, La., yesterday.

Fire destroyed the large wholesale grocery onse of Porter & McRes, No. 361 Front street a Memphis, 15,25 night.

Immany of Presbytrian church, one of the finest ed/aces in Milwaukee, was totally destroyed fire y sterday morning.

Assengers on the steamer Lord Gogle, have arrived at Queenstown from Phildelons. They experienced terriba weather at a For eight days thay were bot allowed on the upper decis.

THE CROWDS IN ROME

To Participate in Pope Leo's Jubilee.

COSTLY GIFTS SENT TO HIS-HOLINESS ns of Regard Sent in by All Rulers of Europe Except the Czar-Other Foreign News.

ROME, December 31.—[Special.]—The eyes of nearly 300,000,000 of Catholics are today turned toward Rome. Never before in the history of the modern world has so brilliant or momentous a pageant been witnessed. From every nation delegates are in Rome today. Once more "all roads lead to Rome." The celebration of the pope's golden jubilee was ushered in by a grand festival high mass in St. Peter's. The holy father received the

members of the international committee, who brought to him a tribute of 1,000,000 lire. The pope will bimself celebrate mass at the high altar of St. Peter's tomorrow, after which the more imposing features will follow. The city is already filled with church dignitaries, princes, princesses, nobles and prominent citiens from every quarter of the globe.

princes, princesses, notice and prominent citizens from every quarter of the globe.

Everyone is already looking forward to exhibition day, when the countless offerings to his holiness will be displayed. The first present of note came from the sultan in the shape of an antique pastoral ring, set with precious stones and valued at \$5,000. The queen regent of Spain sent another ring of sapphire, valued at \$15,000. The emperor of Germany has sent a mitte worked in gold with rubies, emeralds, sapphires and brilliants, and the empressent a set of vestments valued at 30,000 francs, which the pope will wear in celebrating his jubilee mass tomorrow. Many of the presents are almost of inestimable value, including gifts from the emperor and empress of Austria, the duc de Nemours; the Princess Clotilde Bonaparte, sister of King Humbert; the queen of Saxony; Queen Victoria; Protestant and Romish potentates and rulers alike vieing in expressing their friendship and veneration for the occupant of the holy see, Cardinal Gibbons, of America, personally conveyed to the pope the present transmitted by Mr. Cleveland. Addresses, almost without number, have been received from all parts of the world and the offerings of the faithful in various sums, it is believed, will exceed \$1,000,000. The German-American Roman Catholic editors, some fifty in number, united in presenting a special offer-

American Roman Catholic editors, some fifty in number, united in presenting a special offer ing. ing.

Every reigning monarch in Europe, with the exception of the czar of Russia, has joined in showering compliments and costly presents on the pope, and the aggregate value of the tributes it is expected to exceed \$20,000,000.

Queen Victoria personally commissioned the duke of Norfolk, a Roman Catholic, and the duke of Norfolk, a Roman Catholic, and the premier peer of England, to convey her gifts and congratulations.

Owing to the pope's refusal to accept the gifts of the king and queen of Italy on the occasion of his jubilee, all the members of the house of Savoy, including the Duke D'Aosta and the Princess Clotilde, have omitted to send offerings. Prince Science assured me today that ings. Prince Sciare assured me today that every measure had been taken to make the ju-bilee celebration a proof of Italian good will bilee celebration a proof of Italian good will, and of the independency of the holy see, that the pilgrims may carry away the conviction that the mission of the papacy was never before so untrammelled as now.

The duke of Torlonia, syndic of Rome, has

been dismissed from his post by royal decree, for having presented to the pope the congratulations of the Roman municipality.

Envoys from the royal houses of Germany, Portugal, Holland and Saxony, bearing autograph letters and gifts, were received by the

A sensation was caused here today by the announcement that 30,000 tickets of admission to the jubilee service in St. Peter's had been forged. New tickets in consequence have been issued, the color being changed.

THOSE FORGED LETTERS.

The Czar Consents to Their Publication-

The Bulgarian Question.

The Bulgarian Question.

St. Petersburg, December 31.—The czar has sanctioned the publishing of the alleged forged documents sent to him relative to Germany's attitude towards Russia, and they will be published in Berlin. This decision is rebe published in Berlin. This decision is regarded as a very favorable symptom of the political situation. The imperial sanction has been given to the establishment of a third-class provision depot at Ronowo, in addition to the previously established second-class magazine there. Persons in political circles here are astonished at the continuously repeated press reports of Russia's intention to cross the frontier of Austria or Germany, or both frontiers. The official intercourse of Russia with Austria is friendly, while that with Germany leaves nothing to be desired. The czar has no idea of occupying Bulgaria, but he is resolved leaves nothing to be desired. The czar has no idea of occupying Bulgaria, but he is resolved not to recognize the present state of affairs, Prince Ferdinand or the sobranje. If no change occurs in the government of that country the Bulgarian question will remain for Russia an open one. The czar disapproves of and refuses to become responsible for the replacing of Prince Ferdinand by a Russian relative.

Russia does not desire to make Bulgaria a Russian province, as Roumania separates Bulgaria from Russia, Taking everything into consideration, the Russian people do not believe that war will occur, but they do not expect a speedy settlement of the question.

lieve that war will occur, but they do not expect a speedy settlement of the question.

The recent military movements were taken solely for the purpose of assuring the safety of the frontier and in consequence of, the unfriendly character of antecedent declarations as to Austria's policy. It is expected that the recent conjectures and arguments of the foreign press regarding the imminence of war will shortly be decidedly refuted from Russia.

Stabbing Afiray at Crawfordville. Stabbing Afray at Crawfordville.
CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., December 31.—
(Special.)—On yesterday a difficulty occurred between James K. Sanford and Willie R. Jennings, which resulted in the latter being stabbed with a pocket knife by the former in the left side. The wound was at first thought to be dangerous, but physicians think this morning that Mr. Jennings will be up in a short time. The parties engaged in the difficulty were two of Crawfordville's most promising young men, and the affair is greatly deplored by all the citizens of the town.

A Distinguished Party from New York. A party of distinguished capitalists and business men of New York arrived in a handsome private car via Richmond and Danville railroad last night. The party is made up of Mr. John H. Inman, Mr. E. Lehman, Mr. James Swann, Mr. Gustav E. Kissel and Mr. John C. Calhoun.

Mr. Lehman is one of the leading cotton

merchants of New York, and he and the great firm of which he is at the head is well known in America, especially in the south ern states. He is well known and thoroughly welcome in Atlanta and Georgia.

Mr. Kissel is the managing partner in the strong banking firm of Kessler & Co. He is largely interested in the south and her prosper-ity. He is one of the governing committee of the Georgia company which controls the Cen-tral railroad system. Mr. Inman, Mr. Swann and Mr. Calhoun are

well known to the people of Atlanta and Georgia. In fact, Atlanta claims them as her own sons though they live in New York. The party, after resting today in Atlanta, go to Savannah, to attend the election of officers for the Central railroad, on Monday.

They will be joined here by Mr. S. M. In-

man and Mr. Hugh Inman, of our city. Holiday Happiness at the Methodist Or-phans' Home.

The children at the Methodist orphan's home

The children at the Methodist orphan's home near Decature, will ever have pleasing recollections of the Christmas season of 1887. On Wednesday, the 28th, after an excellent dinner, the children of the home united in singing several songs, and in doing so, evidenced the skill and success of their training by Mrs. Arnold, their accomplished teacher. Rev. Sam P. Jones gave the children a short, but deeply impressive talk, as they all assembled in front of a handsome Christmas tree with boughs bending beneath the weight of numerous and valuable presents. Fifty children were made hap by by the gift of several presents to caph one. In the arrangement and distribution, Ar. T. H. Holleyman

and wife and the teacher, Mrs. Arnold, were assisted by Mrs. Patrillo. Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Muse, Mrs. Crumley, Mrs. Davies and Mrs. Green. Rev. Sam P. Jones, George Muse and R. A. Hemphil were present, and greatly enjoyed the occasion. The exercises closed with fireworks.

The orphans' home is under admirable management, and the children are contented, and are being trained up in the right way.

THE WEEK OF PLAYER.

Programme for Its Observance in Atlants This Week. In accordance with the suggestions of the United States Evangelical alliance, the week of prayer will be observed in Atlanta as has been the custem for years past.

A committee of the Evangelical alliance of Atlanta arranged and adopted the following order of exercises for the week of prayer beginning on tomorrow, January 2d, 1888. The meetings will be held at the Central Presbyterian church every afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock.

o'clock. The chairman of the meeting will ce duct

The chairman of the meeting will ce duct the opening devotional service and lead 1.1 an address of ten minutes. The speaker of the afternoon will follow in a ten minutes speech, after which the meeting of the open for short voluntary talks. Rev. N. Keff Smith will lead the music. The following is the programme for the week:

Monday, January 2d—Subject: Thanksgiving; conducted by Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor of Central Presbyterian church; address by Rev. J. H. Weaver, pastor of the Sixth Baptist church.

Tuesday, January 3d—Subject: Confession; conducted by the Rev. H. McDonald, D. D., pastor of the Second Baptist church; address by Rev. W. W. Wadeworth, presiding elder, South Atlanta district. Wednesday, January 4th—Subject: Prayer for families and schools; conducted by Rev. J. F. Mixon, pastor of Edgewood M. E. church; address by Rev. N. Keff Smith, pastor of Third Presbyterian church.

Thursday, January 5th—Subject: Prayer

church; address by Rev. N. Keff Smith, paster of Third Presbyterian church.

Thursday, January 5th—Subject: Prayer for the church of God; conducted by Rev. G. R. Turk, pastor of Church of the Redeemer; address by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., paster of First Baptist church.

tor of First Baptist church.

Friday, January 6th-Sabject: Prayer for missions; conducted by Rev. A. G. Thomas, D. D., of the Church of Christ; address by Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor of Trinity M. E. church.

Saturday, January 7th—Subject: Prayer for Nations; conducted by Rev. J. William Jones, of the Baptist church; address by Rev. W. F. Glenn, presiding elder, North Atlanta district. district.

The ministry of the city are expected to announce this programme at their services this

SONGS OF THE NEW YEAR.

What the Poets Sing of the Great Annual Mystery of Birth and Death.

The New Year has always strongly appealed to the public nrind—the old blending into the new, death giving place to new-born life. Poets innumerable have sung of the transformation: it is one of the themes, like spring, and harvest, and love, that all poets treat have personified the Old Year and the New as Graybeard and Youth; they have cried "Le Roi est mort; vive le Roi!" have rebuked and lamented the failings of the dying, and fondly prophesied fair things for the approaching king. They have likened the year to a clock, to an hour-glass, which Father Time attends; to a sun-dial. And the moral lessons they have drawn from the occasion have been almost as numerous as the figures which they have employed in characterizing it. We all know, and all love, those fine stanzas in Ten-nyson's "In Memoriam":

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light!
The year is dying in the night.
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die!

Ring out the old, ring in the new!
Ring, happy bells! Across the snow
The year is going. Let him go!
Ring out the false, ring in the true!

Longfellow's "Midnight Mass for the Dy-Longfellow's "Midnight Mass for the Dy-ing Year" sounds a note of real melancholy, with its realistic grouping of clouds and leaves and mournful winds as mourners and accesso-ries of mourning around the couch of the dy-ing Monarch:

Yes, the year is growing old, And his eye is pale and bleared! Death, with frosty hand and cold, Flucks the old man by the beard, Sorely,—sorely!

Through woods and mountain passes
The winds, like anthems, roll: They are chanting solemn masses, Singing: "Pray for this poor soul, Pray,—pray!"

And the hooded clouds, like friars, Tell their beads in drops of rain, And patter their doletti prayars. But their prayers are all in vain, All in vain!

B. P. Shillaber has a few lines of philosophic moralizing upon the New Year season:

Men are but motes upon the dial-plate,
Moved over by the great hour-hand of Time,
Unchecking it, though huge they deem themse
Till frem the verge they drop, in senseless dust
Whilst yet the everlasting hand moves on!
How little are we in the mighty plan
of God's oradning! And 'dis haply given
The new-born year this lesson to impart,
And teach humanity to those who vaunt.

Bryant's "Song for New Year's Eve," is a tender regret for the vanishing Present, with its joys and its sorrows, and a prayer that the Future will bring not more of woe:

Stay yet, my friend, a moment stay— Stay till the good old year, So long companion of our way, Shakes hands, and leaves us here. Oh stay, oh stay, One little hour, and then away.

Days brightly came and calmly went,
While yet he was our guest;
How cheerfelly the week was spentl
How sweet the aventh day's rest!
One golden hour, and then away. Even while we sing he smiles his last,

And leaves ou sphere behind,
The good old year is with the past;
Oh be the new as kind!
Oh stay, oh stay,
One parting strain, and then away. The gentle Whittier reviews the joys of each season, as the year's shadow has crept over the "dial-plate of time":

The wave is breaking on the shore.
The echo fading from the chime.
Again the shadow moveth o'er
The dial-plate of time!

Spring, with her change of sun and shower, And streams released from Winter's chain, And bursting bud, and opening flower, And greenly growing grain;

And summer's shade, and sunshine warm And rainbows o'er her hill-tops bowed, And voices in ner rising storm,— God speaking from his cloud!—

And autumn's fruits and clustering sheaves, And soft, warm days of golden light, The glory of her rarest leaves, And harvest-moon at night;

And Winter with her leafless grove, And prisoned stream, and drifting snow, The brilliance of her heaven above And of her earth below.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

A large drove of wild ducks flew over Mr. Chaney will discourse on "Progress" to-Many people in Atlanta sat up all last night pray out the old year and to pray in the new

Mr. Eugene D. Wilson, the stenographer and typewriter in Judge Strong's office, is very effi-

The Central Presbyterian church perfers blacing in various parts of Georgia synodical evan-The members of the Atlanta Artillery will meet in their armory Tuesday night to enjoy some

efreshments.

The children of the public schools will reopen the children of the public schools will be children of the children of Do you want \$6, \$10, \$50 or \$100 in gold? Patron

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Redelivered by carriers in the city, or malled, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or nears. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 1, 1888.

Topping the Record. A great paper that, THE WEEKLY CON-CTITUTION!

It is all the time breaking its own record. From the 20th to the 7th of last January It scored 6,324 new yearly subscilbers, i. e., \$6,324—making its best record for a single

Here are the figures for last week: On Monday the 26th. Puesday the 27th. On Wednesday the soul On Thursday the 29th... On Friday the Oth.s. Saturday the 31st.

87.151.00 Where do they all come from? Echo answers, where? December is not our largest month; but January, February and March always largely exceed it, and yet the total for the month is 20,038, of which Georgia gives us over 4,000, though we had over 31,000 in the state when the month opened. Texas comes next, closely pushed by Alabama, in which state we have over 14,000 subscribers. Mississippi and North Carolina come together with about 2,000 each. Every state in the union contributes something to the grand

Think of it a moment. To get an average of 1,200 cash yearly subscribers every day for a week! This is \$1,200 a day by mail for the Weekly alone, for we make a dollar stand for a subscriber. The opening of this mail is a sight familiar to those who drop into our business office, but surprising always. The money orders, postal notes, checks and cash are tossed into a huge basket in the center of a table, about which sits Mr. Hemphill and his two assistants. A dozen hooks or smaller baskets receive orders for sewing machines, books, watches, guns, organs and other articles sold as premium with THE CONSTITUTION—the sewing ma chines alone running above 200 a month, and the periodicals with which THE CONSTITU-TION is clubbed. THE CONSTITUTION alone receives every day more registered letters at

the postoffice than the entire city combined. Where will it end? Echo answers, where? Where THE CONSTITUTIONS are sowed the thickest, there springs the fullest crop. We thought we had the field covered in Georgia, but Georgia continues to show heavier gains than any other state. The public school system is quadrupling the number of readers in the south as the new generation comes on. And none think of marrying and setting up to keep house without THE CONSTITUTION. And so the thing

A short time ago we looked up towards 100,000 and sighed. Now we look out at 200,000 and smile. Beyond that we lookand wonder

If the New Year came in on the east wind last night, watch out for squalls. A Happy New Year.

THE CONSTITUTION wishes its readers a happy New Year this morning. The east wind may be blowing, and there may be other obstacles in the way of a perfect enjoyment of the day, but it must be remembered that the whole year is before us.

It is not to be a very long year, except to the youngsters, but, short as it is, we may take advantage of the opportunities it offers us. They are wide and large opportunities. We cannot control fate, otherwise there are many empty little seats that would be full to-day; but there is a tradition afloat-a tradition that is a part of the folk-lore of every tribe or community that has ever inhabited the earth-that the dead, who are beloved, revisit us.

Well, let us set plates and chairs for them; it is the least we could do; and while we are mourning or rejoicing, as the case may be, let us think of the unhappy ones who are crying out for succor. Charity is a good thing at all times, but surely it is better when it blossoms with the new year.

These are conventional thoughts, perhaps, but at the same time THE CONSTITU-TION wishes all its readers, and the rest of mankind, a happy New Year.

In old times, native Georgians used to swear off on Greer's almanac.

The University and the School. The Athens Banner-Watchman has a very unwise article on the technological school and its relations to the State University. The article is evidently not from the pen of

the editor, showing unmistakable evidence of an outside and not judicious hand. The technological school does not aspire to be, and will not be, a rival of the University. It will be in no sense a classical The law directs that "it shall be modeled as far as possible after the Worer school." The law will be carried out faithfully by the commissioners.

The action of the board of trustees was erned by the following circumstance: ceaker Little, in reading the law, discovd that the University board must not only authorize the election of professors of technological school, but must also establish the chairs to which the professors shall be entitled. This presented an 'undifficulty. The technological sioners were not ready to state preely what chair they needed. Governor McDaniel suggested that they would name all the chairs they would possibly need, even if it went to eight or ten, and the truses would authorize the establishment of the chairs and the election of professors to fill them. Under this suggestion the com-missioners presented eight chairs and asked that they be established, stating at the same time that they did not intend to fill so many, but would hardly elect more than five pro-

fessors, including the president. To be wever, of having sufficient range in which to make a perfect organization, they named eight chairs and asked for the power

to establish them. The technological school will be precisely what its name implies—a practical school for the education of the hand and brain. No man who wishes to give his son a university education would think of sending to the school. On the contrary, he would send him to the University. The attempt to raise false issues between the school and the University is unwise and injudicious. The University and the school are two very important elements in the general cause of education; each essential in its way and mutually helpful. The man that attempts to divorce them, is seeking to estrange two natural allies in a cause to which both are committed.

FORAKER'S immense mouth is no longer spoken of as a candidate for president. Let Us "Swear On."

Most every fellow will "swear off" this morning! How many will "swear on?"

It is right to say you will quit doing a thing, if that thing is wrong. But there are sins of omission as well as commission. How many men and women will swear this morning to make this the best year of their lives-the very best in vigorous. hearty, wholesome work! This is a day of strenuous endeavor-when every muscle is strained-when a man needs only to be turned round once in this world to be lost The man who quits a had thing will get better-but he must do something besides

quitting or he is a gone coon. Success, then, to the man who swears off. May his habit still be off when the bluebirds come. But let us whoop up the fellow who swears on, and who pledges himself this morning to make this the best year of his life—the best for himself and for those who touch him in the wonderfully complex thing, called society.

THE Chicago Tribune asks if it isn't time for the republicans to make a campaign in the south. This is a very funny

The American Policy of Protection We observe, with regret, that some of our nost esteemed contemporaries have under taken to prove that the American policy of protection to home industries is unconstituional. It is very evident that they have never studied the history of this policy. Perhaps THE CONSTITUTION may be able to give them a few facts that are not interesting but important. These facts are worthy of consideration, even by the free-traders.

The first act of our national legislature, under the constitution of 1787, was a lay prescribing the oath to be taken by federal officers. The next was a law taxing imports for the protection of American industries, and for raising a national revenue.

Thus, with but one exception, the tariff of 1789 was the very first act of congress inder the new constitution. It was enacted in advance of the law creating the treasury lepartment, and before that creating the state department. And it was the work of the very men who had just been engaged in framing the constitution, and who were supposed to be best acquainted with its scope and meaning. It became known as "the second declaration of independence," because, up to that time, the United States was really little else than a commercial dependency of Great Britain. And, by a singular coincidence, this tariff law or "second declaration of independence," was approved on the 4th of July, just thirtee years after the declaration of 1776.

These facts effectually dispose of the argument to the effect that a protective tariff known as "the second declaration of independence." and, as it was devised and adopted by the men who had framed the constitution, and who knew precisely what they meant when they framed that instrument; this is a very important fact to remember: but while we'are about it, perhaps it would be well to review the history of the attempts which have been made to bring

about free-trade in this county. In 1790, Mr. Hamilton, then secretary the treasury, formulated a more extensive plan of import duties than that of 1789. which was promptly adopted by congress almost without a dissenting voice. In 1812. the entire list of entries was increased nearly one hundred per cent; and in addition to this, the act provided for the collection of ten per cent duty on all goods imported in foreign vessels, besides the additional tonnage duties on such vessels.

The first reaction came in 1816. The tariff law of that year reduced the import duty on all foreign manufactured articles nearly fifty per cent, and all forms of industry lanquished in consequence. The bank ruptcy and financial distress which followed in 1817, and continued until 1823, was wide-spread and alarming. It was checked only by the new tariff law of 1824, which was avowedly protective in its character. This gave a new stimulus to all forms of home industry, and in 1828 an act was passed levying still higher duties. It applied the American doctrine of protection to the raw materials of the country, to wool and hemp, and to all manufactured articles likely to come into competition with

American labor. This met with violent opposition in the then slave states of the union, where the chief industry was cotton culture by slave labor; and in deference to this clamor, the import duties were all lowered in 1832. It was again further cut down under Mr Clay's celebrated compromise measure of March 2, 1833. It was during the existence of this last named act that the terrible financial crisis of 1837-ever memorable in American history-took place, and which continued with unabated fury until 1842, when the old tariff was restored, and another era of remarkable commercial prosperity

set in. But the "free-trade" tariff of 1846 soon checked enterprise, and finally overthrew the Polk administration. Nothing but this insane cry of "free-trade," and the failure of the democratic leaders to correctly in terpret public sentiment on the tariff is could have made the whig triumph of 1848 ossible. And nothing but the failure of the newly elected whig administration to carry out their professed tariff policy, could have caused their complete overthrow in

that of 1812; and the terrible crisis of 1857

was the immediate result. The distress was severe and widespread; and in 1860 there was another reaction in favor of a high tariff, and which has, with some modification, been continued up to the

present time. It will be noted that, in every instance where congress has tried the experience "free-trade," financial distress and general bankruptcy has followed: and that in every instance the political party which supported such a measure has been hurled from power by an indignant people.

Our present prosperity, almost without parallel in history, is the outgrowth of the American policy of protection to home labor and industries. Why seek to change it? Why not go slow? Least of all, are the southern states prepared for any radical change. It will be a sad day for the south when "free-trade" principles shall take the form of congressional enactments; and it will be a sad day for that political party which thus presumes upon the ignorance and indifference of our people. Repeal the now unneessary war measure known as the internal revenue system. Emancipate the people from the iron collar of the whisky ring. Dispense with those Russian methods which have converted the mountain districts of Georgia, Carolina and Tennessee into a pandemonium. Repeal those iniquitous and infamous laws, and then revise the tariff on a business basis. But let us hesitate long before demolishing the furnaces of Rome, Birmingham, Anniston and Chattanooga; let us hesitate a long time be fore committing the democratic party to policy calculated to ruin the industrial

It is said that Jake Sharpe's health is improving. The climate of New York appears to be exactly suited to criminals.

The Railroads and the Public. President Northern, of the State Agriculural society, was in Atlanta a day or two since and full of enthusiasm over the state fair of last year.

He has under way a most important pro ject. Is is to canvass the state thoroughly and secure collective displays of fifty counties if possible. It is intended that these displays shall show the agricultural worth and resources of the different sections of the state. Of course they will be shown at both the Piedmont exposition (if an exposition is held next year) as well as at the state fair. The good results of such a wholesale exhibit of the wealth of Georgia cannot well be over-estimated. It would not only be an object lesson to our own people but splendid advertisement to our visitors.

There is but one thing necessary to make this scheme a perfect success. That is, that the railroads will agree to haul exhibits to each of the fairs free of cost. Augusta proposes to hold an immense exposition next fall. So does Rome, and Columbus is thinking of falling into line. These fairs or expositions will all do good. If the railroads will agree to haul exhibits free, they will all be successful. The roads can afford to do this. It is not the mere transportation of visitors that pays the railroads. It is the quickening of local industries, the inducing of immigration, and the up-building of the section along the line of the road. The roads have been more than liberal during the past year. If they are as liberal during the present year, it will be a red-letter year in Georgia's history.

Ir will be a great thing for the democratic party if the republicans can succeed in making an issue out of Mr. Lamar.

Our Bad Roads.

A southern contemporary makes the point that we endure our bad roads, because we have always been accustomed to them. There is something in this view. In our

country districts we have always seen trade and travel at a standstill during some of the winter months, and we have made no effort to improve the situation, because our fathers and grandfathers endured the same disadvantages.

Each year we go through the same discomfort. The country people cannot get to town, and the merchants wait in vain for customers. In some states the people are showing a disposition to revolt against their miserable road system. Here and there counties have taken the matter in hand and made liberal appropriations for good roads. It is perhaps needless to say that they are satisfied with their experiment. Real estate has increased in value, new settlers have come in, the farmers have invested in

improvements, and trade is looking up. The transportation facilities afforded by railways and rivers will not fill the bill. All our cities and towns must be made accessible, or they will not grow. Then we are wasting millions of dollars every year in the wear and tear suffered by horses and vehicles in consequence of bad roads, and this

loss falls mainly upon the farmers. It is time to make a new departure W. need a boom, a craze if need be, in the interest of good roads. Every dollar paid out in this direction will yield an immense return. These points are worth considering.

AFTER all, the Old Year was a pretty

The Sub-Tropical.

One of the most important expositions ever given in the south, will open at Jacksonville, Florida, early in January. The show will be as unique as anything could be, and it would be impossible to think of a work that ought to prove of more value to Florida than the Sub-Tropical exposition. THE CONSTITUTION takes pleasure this morning in presenting a charming story about Jacksonville and the Sub-Tropical, which will be read with interest by thousands who are not posted about the resources of our neighboring state. We are sure that all Georgians wish every success to the renewed efforts of the people of Florida to let the outside world know what they have in the way of resources. We join in the correspondent's wishes for a happy New Year to the good people of Jacksonville and

A Man to Stand By.

It is to be hoped that Mr. M. B. Harold, of Americus, will hold his place on the Central railroad directory. Mr. Harold is one of the best men in southwest Georgia—of high character and wide influence. Before his election to the Central directory: the second sec to the Central directory, there was constant irritation against the Central road throughout southwest Georgia. His reputation and discretion aliayed this almost entirely. It would be a mistake to fill his place on the board with any man we can call to mind. He is the right man in the right place.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT. NORTHERN NEW YORK wants the tobacco

THE EAST WIND vesterday was calculated to hurt one's feelings. THE ROLL OF distinguished dead for last

year was alarmingly long. SARA BERNHARDT DELIRIOUSLY boasts that n a few months she will be a grandmother. THE RUMOR THAT a Chicago girl found a piano in her stocking is indignantly denied. THE TENNESSEE PAPERS all speak well of the late Editor Littleton, but they admit that he was too indiscreet. Indiscretion in journal-

sm is frequently fatal. THE WEBER FAMILY is trying to recover \$20,000,000 worth of property in the heart of New York city. They will have lots of fur even if they don't get the other lots.

IT IS SAID that there is to be a renewal of the fight between the line and staff officers of the navy. All these officers might be discharged without serious detriment to the

A Louisville Epitor confesses that he moved to tears by a Christmas editorial. have observed that there are certain seasons of the year and certain hours of the day when Kentucky editor is easily moved to tears.

To Mr. John Inman and Associates. You pass through Atlanta this morning n route for Savannah, to take place on the directory of the Central road.

Take a look at our passenger depot! t fit for a city like Atlanta? We need a union depot, and ave it. You can get it for us.

Won't you? Frankly, we are not going to quit worryng about it until vou do!

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Industrial Workers.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What proportion from and children are employed in factories in this country; J. H. C.

The manufacture of boots and shoes employes altogether 114,152 hands, and 28,605 of these are altogether 114,152 hands, and 25,005 of these are women and children. Carpet manufactures employs 20,371 hands, and of these 10,267, or more than one-half, are women and children. Cotton manufactures employs 162,542 operatives, and of this number 112,794, or more than one-half are men and children-13,213 of children bein under fifteen years of age. In hoslery and knit goods there are 28,885 hands employed—21,888, or more than two-thirds of them, women and children. Mixed textiles employ 43,373 hands—25,902,

or considerably more than one-half, women and children. Paper manufacture employes 24,429 hands—8,280, or more than one-third, women and children. Silk manufactures employ 31,337 hand -21,962, or two-thirds, women and children Woollen manufactures employ 85,504 hands—39,546, or nearly one-half, women and children. The wool hat industry employes 5,470 hands—2,248 of them women and children. Worsted goods employ 18,803 hands—12,368, or two-thirds of them, being

It Takes the Edge From Appetite.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Are not our butch rs, in their zeal, overdoing the display business? It not appetizing to have our streets lined with half dissected, goly or livid carcases of meat. A calt, half stripped of its skin, and the remainder slit and bloody and ragged, is not calculated to whet the taste for yeal. A few bunches of birds, at pyramid of choice cuts, a deer or two, are neat a tempting. But thoody carcasses a.e not. Erro

Watch the Farce Proceed. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I predicted thre weeks ago that the bar room license would not put at \$2,000, and that the territory would not restricted. It was put at \$1,500 and territory limits Tomorrow it will be reduced to \$1,000, and the terri-torial limit will be removed. Watch this.

In short we shall have bar rooms hereijust as they as not we shall have barrhooms interjust as they were before. The Journal says if we do the "Conservative antis" will join the prohibitionists and put whisky out altogether. The Journal is mistaken. It will not join the prohibitionists itself. It will see the license reduced and the restrictions r moved, and it will stay just where it is. And so will the other "conservative antis." If they do not, no one will be more pleased or surprised than

In a Dakota Barbershop

From the Chicago Tribune. "I dunno what's got into me today," said the Dakota barber, as he stropped his razor, "My hand is so unsteady I can't hardly do nothing."

•I. that so?" anxiously inquired the customer rom the chair, as he peered over his lower eye-

"Yes, all of a tremble. Cut the last gentleman in the throat," he continued, as he swept the steel down one side of the victim's face. "Steady custo ner: hated to lose him, too,'

"You, you didn't kill him, I hope?" asked the "Don't know yet-friends took him home. Very uncomfortable, though, to turn to reach for the lather-brush an' have the blood squirt out of a customer's juggler vein into a feller's boot leg," went on the operator, as he rounded the chin and took a swath down the throat. "I hate to go 'round with my boot full o' blood—liable to catch cold when it

The human sacrifice only gasped, but could not speak. The executioner con "It looks bad, too, for a first-class shop like this un to see blood a squirting all over everything. Apt to discourage other customers, too," he continued as he stepped around behind, pulled the victim a little higher up on the rack and executed some rapid up strokes on his throat. "You probably wouldn't a got in the cheer if you'd a seen how that man's neek looked. Besides, I hate to have my owels and cheers all get bloody, an' it makes the oor sloppy," he went, on as he rolled the sufferer's ead this way and that and laid the cold flat side of the razor on his throat, "an' it always gives me such a start when the stream strikes me to turn 'round and find the customer a-layin' in the cheer tryin' to holler an' his windpipe cut off short. It al ays makes me more trembly than I was af re—ain't what I was 'fore I cut that last man; if I don't stedy down pretty quick I'm going to lay off. You don't know how it breaks me up to see a man rollin and in the cheer scatterin, blood all over the other customers as are layin' still, Close shave, sir? No? All right sir. No tonic for the bald place sir? Your're bald as a lamp-shade, sir—fifteen cents, don't step where that other gentleman roll ed out of the cheer an' laid an' bled.

The Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Americus, Ga., December 31.—[Special.]— The earnings of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin road for the month of December will exceed \$3,000, or equal to a surplus of twenty-five per cent after paying operating expenses and interest on the bonded debt.

Spanish Song.

Senorita, red thy lips
As the roses in the south;
Is it yea or nay that slips
Birdlike from thy dimpled mouth?
Captive to thy sorcery
Cruel kinkness thou dost show;

Senorita, dark thy hair,
Gleaming with imprisoned light,
Like a subtle shining snare
Taugling fast my dreams by night,
Sleep or waking still to thee
All my fevered thoughts do flow;
Sweetheart, if thou lov's toot me,
Break the spell and let me go.

Senorita, soft thine eyes,
Lustrous, fair and jetty-fringed,
Like twin stars that gem the skies
When the dawn is rosy-tinged;
Cense, ah, cease thy coquetry,
Teach their rays a warmer glow;
Sweetheart, if thou lov'st not me,
Break the spell and let me go.

SAMUEL MINTUEN PECK. Tuskaloosa, Ala.

Love's Abode. O'er palace paves a wanderer passed, In quest of joys he once had known, But ah, amid the marble massed, No seeds of love had e'er been sown. He roamed through balls of light and lore,

Where learning sho'ed its rig. teous ray; Then ever lonely as before, The saddened searcher turned away. Years passed, the weary one returned; He'd sought in vain for love with sighs, Then safe at home at once discerned 'Twas in his weeping mother's eyes. CAUGHT IN THE AIR.

Lodged in Type, That He Who Runs May Read.

Sam Jones said in a late sermon, "The antis tell us never to 'divide the town' again. Well, if we don't divide it the whole thing is going to the devil. I'm in for doing part of it—ain't you?"

Phil Armour in Chicago, worth \$40,000,000, fed four thousand children on Christmas. Mr. M. C. Kleer in Atlanta (worth \$750,000) gave one hundred and twenty prisoners a Christmas dinner. The Atlanta man is ahead on his proportion.

There is an unpublished story about Major well filled house, and was discussing the attempt to raise the negro to an equal social plane with the whites, and showing how foolish this attempt was,

He said:
"I am reminded of an allegory in the Pilgrims
Progress. The pilgrim was on his way one morning
when he saw a man moving mountains, throwing
them about as playthings. He said to a shepherd,
who is that " "That is Faith, for Faith alone can remove moun

Going farther he met a woman cutting garments from a roll of cloth, and though thousands crowded around her and took the cloth the roll never diminished.

"That is Charity," the sheperd replied, "for Char-

ity faileth not."
Stil! further on, he met a man with snow white garments, against which two men threw mud, but the garments remained unstained. "Who is that he asked. "That is Innocence," said the shepherd. "for Inno-

"Who is that," he asked.

ence shall not be soiled. Yet further be met a man washing a negro in a , scrubbing and washing to make the Ethiopian

"Who is that," the Pilgrim asked. "That is a Fool" said the shepherd, "and he is wasting his soap and water."

As the major made the application, a dozen or so of his audience rose in highdudgeon, and walked

out of the house. "Let me give you some advice," said Mr. Clarence Knowles, "about solding grass for your lawn. Don't sod it. Don't use grass at all. Buy Persian rugs and cover your lawns with them. You can get them for a hundred dollars apiece, and a hundred or so will cover your lawn. They are quite as pretty as grass and very much less expensive.

Here is a story that Sam Jones told in the First Methodist pulpit last week. He said:
I was making a prohibition speech in Robertson county, Tenn., last year, and noticed on the right of the platform a bleared, bloated fellow, who was about three parts drunk-each part a third. As I talked he would screw his fist into his eyes and wipe away the tears. After the speaking I went to a friend's house, perfectly exhausted, and laid down. The lady of the house called at the door in a few minutes that a man wanted to see me. "Tell him I am tired, I said, and please excuse

"That is all right," she said, "anyhow, because he is a drunken, ragged, vagabond."
"I sald, if he is that sort of a fellow, let him in. I

used to belong to that gang myself, and I never go back on them." The man came in, and I found he was the drunken fellow who had listened to me

He said: "Mr. Jones, I don't want any money. Money can do me no good. I am a rained man.
Drink has made me a wreck. A short time ago I had a happy home and household. A few weeks ago I buried my wife, having crushed every drop of blood out of her heart before the half blood out of her heart before she died. My two boys are at the orphans' home in Nashville. One of them is a little blind fellow. My two girls are in Murfreesboro, and this (here he pulled a little black cap out of his pocket) this is the last thing that is off to remind me that I ever had a household. It is my little blind boy's cap. Now, I do not want is my little blind boy's cap any money from you, but I just got an idea from the way you talked that maybe you had some sympathy for me. If you have, pray for me. Good-bye." And

he started off.
"Hold on here," said I, and I called up Mr. Paylor, my secretary, and said: "Frank, go up town with this man, and wash him all over with Pear's soap, and put a new suit of clothes on him from head to foot and bring him back." In an hour or two he came back, and I did not know him. I had o be introduced to him over. I took out a dollar and handed it to him and said: "Railroad fare in this state is three cents a mile—here is a dollar. Now you get on a train and ride thirty-three miles, no matter in what direction, and get the conductor to put you off in the woods when your thirty-three miles is out, and then you strike out through the

ter from him the other day, and he said that he got and was doing well.

By the way, the south is learning a lesson or grass from the National cemeteries in this section. Mr. Kirk has charge of the National cemeterics in the south and has solved the grass question in each of them by producing a lawn not excelled in the blue grass country. AUSt. Augustine the cemetery is located on a bank off white sand. By enriching this he has produced a perfect lawn of bermuda grass. He says that grasses will grow as well in the south as in the north; all that is needed is proper preparation of the ground and cultivation.

Someone asked Mr. Flagler, who is quoted at twenty millions, most of which he made in the Standard Oil company, why he built such an expensive hotel. It was in contrast to his business habits

which were close and accurate. He said: "I can answer best with an anecdote. An old friend of mine in New England had been a deacon in the church for forty years. One night he got drunk and tore up his native village. There was a sensation of course. The next morning his preacher called on him. The deacon met him, and said, "I was drunk last night; I acknowledge it."
"Why did you do it?" asked the preacher, aston-

ished that so staid a man should have done so dis solute a thing. "Well, I will tell you," said the deacon. "I have been serving the Lord for forty years, and I just made up my mind to take a day off to myself."
"Now," continued Mr. Flagler, "I have been a close business man for forty years, serving mammor

without vacation, and I just determined to take a day off in building this hotel." The great event of the year in St. tine, will be the opening of the Ponce De Leon hotel, certainly the fine t hotel in America, and perhang in the world. Its cost, finished and furni will exceed three and a half million dollars. A day's board at Ponce De Leon will cost ten dollars for ordinary rooms. The "opening" will be notable. Solid trains of palace cars will be run from New York, Chicago and other great cities, and thousands of guests will gather from every section of the union. The opening is set for January 7th. Mr. Barrett, who did Peter's park, had charge of the

landscape engineering for the hotel. "Did you ever study the dirt dauber," said Mr. Joseph Ormond. "It is a very curious fellow. He builds him a little mud house on the wall, deposits an egg in it, catches half a dozen spiders, or flies, stings them into insensibility, puts them in the house around the egg, closes up the door, and goes about his business. These spiders are not killed. When the dirt dauber stings them, he injects a poison into them which paralyzes them. It suspends life, but does not produce death. There is no decay, no shrinking. The spider remains plump, and precisely as it was in life, but is unable to move. When the young dirt dauber hatches out, he lives on these spiders until he is able to crack the shell of his

house, and go out into the world."
"Well, what is the point of all this?"
"Very important, Chemistry is the coming science. A chemist declares that he can analyze almost any substance given him. When he once discovers the elements out of which it is made, he produce it in quantity by combining those nts. Now, the dirt-dauber injects into the elements. Now, the directancer injects are spider some liquid poison that simply arrests the vital functions, without bringing about decay. Support of the liquid region pose a chemist now can analyze this liquid poison, and ascertaining its elements, reproduce it in quantity. Then the world would be revolutionized. You conflictake a thimbleful of it, inject it into an ox and he will keep fresh for fifty years. You could ox and he will keep fresh for fifty years. You could paralyze poultry with it, or any sort of animal you desire to keep. Why, even a murderer could be handled with it. Instead of hanging the murderer, just condemn him to fifty years of paralysis. Inject your poison into him and lay him on the shelf. This would do away with fails, by establishing criminal warehouses, in which malefactors could be stowed. Suppose you take a man who is out of joint with his times. He can and in the best of hand in the be

paralyze himself and leave instructions to his posterity to withdraw the poison at the end of a hurdred years. He can then come back on deed again, and live out his time under new and improved conditions. There is a great future in this thought. The only thing is to get a large dird dauber, collect a quantity of his self acting anasthetic analyze it. then synthetics it and year the etic. analyze it, then synthetise it, and you have e whole thing fixed.

Anent the speeches of Young J. Allen, the old project of Colonel Tom Howard's is revived. He used to say, "I want to deliver a lecture on "the advantages that China has over America, in morals," industry and civilization." In China, if a man mis-treats his father and mother, he is tied between four horses, and the horses driven in opposite directions until he is dismembered. There are very sea-hors in China, though. The Chinese have discover and is in China, though. The Chinese have discoverted that a horse eats as much as it men and only pulse as much as four—the difference between the draff and consumption rules the horse out. A Chinaman, if put in a pond, would get the reeds from the bank, tie them together in a raft, dip up mud from the bottom, and spread it over the reeds, and raise is bigger crop on it than a Georgia farmer would raise on a ten-acre field. They raise their vegetables in their windows in post as we raise our flower. their windows in pots as we raise our flowers. The Chinese merchant leaves his store in the daytime Chinese merchant leaves his store in the da with the articles exposed, and the price printed on each. A customer comes along, sees what he wants' climbs up and gets it and leaves money in its place. How long could you run a store in Atlanta on that basis? In China, if a man defaults to a bank or to the government, off goes his head. Ninety-nine out of every hundred chinamen are Confucians, and there are ninet possible martyrs in every hundred people. In America about thirty out of every hundred are America about thirty out of every hundred are Christians, and it is doubtful if there are ten possible martyrs in every hundred. We laugh at China, but it is the best ordained country in the world today.

What could be more subtle and in better tone than the following invitation which Bret Harte says he received once from a Chinaman ask-

To the stranger—The gates of my house To the stranger—The gates of my house are ever open.

Enter—You will find the rice jar on the right, the sweetmeats on the left.
Two sayings of the master—Hospitality is the wisdom of the ancestor and the virtue of the son.

Observe not the stranger in thy melon patch too closely. Inatiention is often the highest form of civility.

Peace, happiness and prosperity.

Hor Sing.

Mr. Carl Weinmeister, one of the closest students of German history, says:
"If the emperor s grandson succeeds to the
throne in Germany there will be war in six months.
The young prince is just twenty-nine and hot-headed and daring. If the crown prince should not die of cancer, peace may be preserved after the emperor's death. But with the young man on the th war would come."
"Would Germa y whip France again?"

"Easier than before. The empire is compacter and more united than ever. The French explosive -melinet-which Boulanger thought wor the Germans out of existence, proves to be tive. It corrodes with time, and is neither portable. "But what do you think of France spending \$135.

000,000 improving her forts?"
"While she does that, Germany spends money building railroads. Von Moltke's theory is that 'victories must be won in the open field.' Germany, under his advice, is tearing down her for sand building railroads, so that the troops can be m rapidly. France builds forts; Germany demolishes her forts and builds railroads. A writer in Biack-wood says, Germany stands as a master of fence, with the point of her sword dropped and her breast apparently open; but woe to France when she thinks that Germany dropped her eyes when she dropped the point of her sword." Would there not be trouble in Germany with the

emperor's death?" emperor's death?"
"None at all. Apprehension is created by the great age of Von Moltke and Bismarck; but each of these has established his school-Bismarck in diplomacy. Von Moltke in war. When both die, their disciples will take up their work and carry it, on as if they were alive. Each has established a principle that will outlive himself and maintain the integrity of the empire."

Bob Ingersoll says: "We are all riding on railroad train. Accidents every minute, and men and women sitting next to us killed. Not one passenger on the train can leave it alive. If you do not meet death at one break-up, you will at an other,

When Mr. Julius L. Brown was in Mexico he was talking with Colonel Foster, of the Mexican army, and one of ex-President Gonzale's most intimate (rights. The colonel said: nate friends. The colonel said:
"Did you ever see any of our caterpillars?"
Mr. Brown replied that he had not, and asked

what distin juished them. "We have a caterpillar in the state of Michoacan woods for a new life."

The fellow did exactly as I told him. I got a letter that supplies the missing link between the vegetable and animal world. We bury the live caterpillar ter from him the other day, and he said that he got in the ground. A plant springs from his body which produces 161 flowers. These flowers, instead of making seed, reproduce a caterpillar Now. mark the process. We plant the animal and produce the vegetable. The vegetable flowers and in turn produces an animal. From the caterpillar

comes the plant. The plant in turn reproduces from its red flowers the caterpillar.' from its red flowers the caterpillar."

Mr. Brown insisted that the caterpillar was a joke.
The colonel thereupon called a gentleman from
Michoacan, whose name Mr. Brown does not recall,
and without telling the story asked him about the
caterpillar of his state. He repeated the story as
the colonel had told it, and asserted upon his solemn word of honor that it was true, and that he
had seen the caterpillar buried and the plant produced and the caterpillar reproduced repeatedly. duced and the caterpillar reproduced repeatedly

Pombo, then president of the Mexican senate, and Mr. Francisco Blauco, a leading Mexican and partner of General Pombo, and they all told him the same story, assuring him of its truth. Mr. Brown is of a scientific turn, and has a scientist's incredulity. The evident good faith of these distinguished Mexicans impressed him, however, and he investigated the matter thoroughly. He found acores of witnesses who swore in the most positive manner to the truth of the story. Colonel ster agreed to send him some of the caterullar

Mr. Brown afterwards saw General Ocho, General

and let him plant them in Atlanta and try their growth. Shortly after Mr. Brown's return he received a Snortly after Mr. Brown's return he received at leaver from Colonel-Foster, in which he repeated in black and white the story of the caterpillars, and assured Mr. Brown in the most solemn manner of the truth of the story, and closed by saying: "I send you by Wells & Fargo's express of this day some specimens of caterpillars with directions as to-planting them." Mr. Erown received the shipment. about the time President Cleveland took lunch at his home, and the caterpillars were discussed at the dinner. Mr. Brown planted them according to instructions and the growth actually started, but owing to the improper shipment, or climate, they died before maturing.

Mr. Brown is hard to fool, and he believes the

story is absolutely true, the volume of testimony he received on the subject leaving him no room to doubt. If any fact is established by witnesses this is. By the way, Mr. Brown's health is not as thoroughly estored as he hoped it would be this winter, and he fears the February and March winds of Atlanta. He will take a trip of set cal weeks to warmer latitudes about the first of February. There is a very fine ship that sails from New York for the Carribbean islands and Guinea, on the South American coast, making a five weeks' toyage through these south-tropical seas. Mr. Brown is thinking of making this trip, getting a comfortable state-room and fitting it up as a home for the five weeks, or of returning to Cuba He has, as yet, not fully decided which he will do. He will do one or the other. Most likely the former. doubt. If any fact is established by witnesses this is,

Morean says: "The vilest odor in the world

Phil Carroll, of Augusta, had r vely Christmas day. Some years ago Mr.C.H.Sin mas day. Some years ago Mr.C.H.Simmons, the bank swindler, was arrested, and his sister came to Augusta to secure his pardon. She urged Mr. Carroll to take it up. He said to her: "You deposit one thousand dollars in bank here with instructions to pay it to me when your brother is pardoned, or to return it to you if he is not pardoned." This was done. He then went to work getting up evidence to show that Simmons was not the guilty party, but was himself misled into the swindle. He laid the matter before the governor and pressed it from time to time.

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Mrs. Livingston Mins will receive \$5,000 by vol-untary subscription with which to finish paying for

HERE THEY ARE.

Photographs and Biographical Sketches of the Members.

ME ALDERMEN AND COUNCILMEN

who Shall Make Laws for the City of Atlanta for a Few Years.

Fight members of the general council will

Eight members of the general council will case to be municipal legislators tomorrow and eight new ones will qualify.

The eight gentlemen who vacate chairs on the horseshoe bend in front of Mayor Cooper's tand are Mesars. Gramling and Dorsey, of the idemanic board; Mr. Kenyou, of the first rard; Mr. Mitchell, of the second ward; Mr. rard; Mr. Mitchell, of the second ward; Mr. ngier, of the third ward; Mr. Green, of the burth ward; Mr. Rell, of the fifth ward, and Mr. Roy, of the sixth ward.

When the members elect are sworn in and

When the members elect are sworn in and the new council is organized, it will be like

PORTRAIT GALLERY. The portrait gallery opens with the mayor, than whom Atlanta never had a more faithful, scientious, painstaking officer. John Tyler Cooper was born in Marietta, Georgia, on the 26th day of March, 1844, and is descended from a long line of honorable ancestry. His great great-grandfather. Robert Yates, was a delegate from the state of New York to the contion that framed the constitution of th nited States in 1787, and afterwards became chief justice of the supreme court of New York. His great-grandfather, Major James

Pairlie, was an officer on the staff of General



mayor cooper, in timate personal friend of General George Washington. His grandfather, Thomas A. Cooper, was an Irish tragedian who cast his fortunes with the new world when quite a young man, and became celebrated in his procession. His brother, Colonel James F. Cooper, was a graduate of the military academy at West Point, and was superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad during the administration of Governor Herschell V. Johnson. It has been erroneously stated that Mayor Cooper was a grandson of ex-President John Tyler. This error has doubtless arisen from the fact that Mayor Cooper was named for ex-President Tyler. Robert Tyler, the son of the represident and register of the confederate many, married Miss Priscilla Cooper, the later of James F. Cooper, and out of compliment to his brother-in-law, Colonel James F. Cooper, and out of compliment to his brother-in-law, Colonel James F. Cooper and out of compliment to his brother-in-law, Colonel James F. Cooper and out of compliment to his brother-in-law, Colonel James F. Cooper and out of compliment to his brother-in-law, Colonel James F. Cooper and out of compliment to his brother-in-law, Colonel James F. Cooper and out of compliment to his brother-in-law, Colonel James F. Cooper and out of compliment to his brother-in-law of the "Lady of the White House" during a good portion of the administration of President Tyler, he being a widower and not marrying his second wife until a short while before the expiration of his brother the states Mayor Cooper was quite a MAYOR COOPER. erm-of office. On the advent of the war between the states Mayor Cooper was quite a pouth and was a cade at the Georgia Military astitute. Leaving the institute he entered the confederate army as a volunteer when 18 wars of age, enlisting in company "E," 9th Georgia battalion of artillery, which company was formed in Atlanta and ras then commanded by Captain B. Wyly, of Atlanta. The battalion as commanded during the whole period of the war by Major A. Leyden, also of Atlanta. At the close of the war, Mayor Cooper was quartermaster sergeant of the battalion, and on the staff of Major Leyden. The other members of Major Leyden's staff were W. J. Tanner, commissary sergeant, Harry Krouse. of office. On the advent of the war

on the staff of Major Leyden. The other members of Major Leyden's staff were W. J. Tanner, commissary sergeant, Harry Krouse, sednance sergeant, and John W. Woodruff, sergeant major, who are all at this time good and prosperous citizens of Atlanta. When the war ended, Mayor Cooper came to Atlanta on the 20th of April, 1865, and this city has been his home eversince. He at once entered the office of Judge Daniel Pittman, then ordinary of the county, and remained in said office until February, 1831, when Judge Calhoun became the ordinary. In May, 1831, the board of commissioners of roads and revenues was organized and Mayor Cooper was chosen the secretary increof, which position he has since the day of the county as familiar with the affairs of the the votes of his fellow citizens to the posim of a councilman for that ward to
ree one year. At the close of his term
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util December, 1887, but in the formation of a municipal ticket for 1887 he became the
omilies of the "fusion ticket" for mayor, and
as on the 1st day of December, 1886, elected
ithout opposition, and has served one year,
half his term. During his service in the
meral council Mayor Cooper has taken a
lively interest in the city's affairs, and has
seen a most valuable member. Perhaps
a secret of his success is that he
has never had a personal interest in any promedian of council during his term of memberhip. In 1875 Mayor Cooper married Miss
lary C. Marks, of Montgomery, Alabama,
ho is the daughter of Major Samuel B.
larks, of that city, and is also the great
randdaughter of Governor George Matthews,
if Georgia. Mr. Cooper is a member of the
leve York state "Society of the Cincinnati"
y inheritance from his great grandfather,
lare James Fairlie.

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HOP SING.

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Mr. Brown insisted that the caterpillar was a joke. The colonel thereupon called a gentleman from Michoacan, whose name Mr. Brown does not recall, and without telling the story asked him about the caterpillar of his state. He repeated the story as the colonel had told it, and asserted upon his solemn word of honor that it was true, and that he had seen the caterpillar burled and the plant produced and the caterpillar reproduced repeatedly.

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Morean says: "The vilest odor in the world is that which comes from tainted goodness."

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E ALDERMEN AND COUNCILMEN

who Shall Make Laws for the City of Atlanta for a Few Years.

Eight members of the general council will use to be municipal legislators tomorrow and the new ones will qualify.

The eight gentlemen who vacate chairs on the berseshoe bend in front of Mayor Cooper's and are Messrs. Gramling and Dorsey, of the idermanic board; Mr. Kenyon, of the first yad; Mr. Mitchell, of the second ward; Mr. ingler, of the third ward; Mr. Green, of the borth ward; Mr. Bell, of the fifth ward, and Mr. Roy, of the sixth ward.

When the members elect are swornin and

when the members elect are swornin and the new council is organized, it will be like

FORTRAIT GALLERY.

The portrait gallery opens with the mayor, than whom Atlanta never had a more faithful, conscientious, painstaking officer. John Tyler Cooper was born in Marietta, Georgia, on the 5th day of March, 1844, and is descended from a long line of honorable ancestry. His greatgrandfather, Robert Yates, was a delegate from the state of New York to the constitution that framed the constitution of the United States in 1787, and afterwards became the figure of the supreme court of New York. His great-grandfather, Major James Tairlie, was an officer on the staff of General Pairlie, was an officer on the staff of General Beaben, of revolutionary fame; was one of the founders of the New York state "Society of the Cincinnati," and was an



milmate personal friend of General George Washington. His grandfather, Thomas A. Cooper, was an Irish tragedian who cast his fortunes with the new world when quite a young man, and became celebrated in his protession. His brother, Colonel James F. Cooper, was a graduate of the military academy at West Polpt, and was superintendent of

Takington. His graceGeoper, was an Irish tragedian was.

Cooper, was an Irish tragedian was.

Cooper, was a gradued of the military academy at West Point, and was superintendent of the Western and Atlantic rational during the Johnson.

It has been erroneously stated that Mayor Cooper was a granifon of ex-Fresident John Tyler.

This error has doubles a sand for ex-President Tyler, the son of the spreadent and register of the confederate the same of the president and register of the confederate the same of the president and register of the confederate the same of the hardest president.

Rayer Cooper's aunit, Mrs. Robert Syler, it was been coper named his son after the president, which is such a state of the ward of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same of the same of the hardest president was a calculation of the same o

danner, commissary sergeant, Harry Krouse, solunace sergeant, and John W. Woodruff, ergeant major, who are all at this time good and prosperous citizens of Atlanta. When the war ended, Mayor Cooper came to Atlanta on the 20th April, 1805, and this city has been his home fer since. He at onceientered the office of udge Daniel Pittman, then ordinary of the cunty, and remained in said office until February, 1881, when Judge Calhoun became the minimary. In May, 1881, the board of commissioners of roads and revenues was organized ad Mayor Cooper was chosen the secretary leaves, which position he has since and in Fulton county as familiar in the affairs of the county as Mayor Cooper, at the present excellent condition of the cunty is much attributable to his sagacity and selfish services as to the efforts of any other iividual. On the creation of the sixth ward a December, 1883, Mayor Cooper was called the votes of his fellow citizens to the position of a councilman for that ward to two one year. At the close of his term councilman he became the nominator of both the "Citizens" and a selected for a term of three years. His mas an alderman would not have expired all December, 1887, but in the formation of o municipal ticket for 1887 he became the mine of the "fusion ticket" for mayor, and the other contents and the served of the county of the served of the major, and has served one year.

e municipal ticket for 1887 he became the minee of the "fusion ticket" for mayor, and as on the 1st day of December, 1886, elected litedut opposition, and has served one year, half his term. During his service in the menal council Mayor Cooper has taken a roly interest in the city's affairs, and has an a most valuable member. Perhaps a secret of his success is that he mover had a personal interest in any promeding of council during his term of memberation. In 1875 Mayor Cooper married Missiany C. Marks, of Montgomery, Alabama, he is the daughter of Major Samuel B. Larks, of that city, and is also the great maddaughter of Governor George Matthews, Georgia. Mr. Cooper is a member of the two for the current of the cooper is a member of the transport of the continuation inheritance from his great grandfather, jury James Fairlie.

HON. C. A. COLLIER. HON. C. A. COLLIER.

stache shades the mouth of



he was a member of the general council and during the war was city treasurer. After the war he was again elected a member of the council at

war he was ALDERMAN MECASLIN.

again elected a member of the council and afterwards re-elected as an alderman. In December, '86, he was again elected a member of the aldermaniac board. Through all these times Major Mecaslin made a bright record. He is now chairman of the police committee, a member of the board of firemasters, a member of the sewer committee, public building and grounds committee. Major Mecaslin is well known as secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta Gas Light company and to his sagacity the stockholders are indebted for dividends. When Atlanta had a volunteer fire department Major Mecaslin was an enthusiastic member and ran with steamer No. 1. He was chief of the department and today smiles and laughs over past events connected with his life as a fireman. The old No. 1 still maintains an organization, of which Major Mecaslin is the president. The major is well fixed financially and his reputation as a gentleman of character and honor is equal to his bank account only.

These side whisters are worn by Mr. W. A.

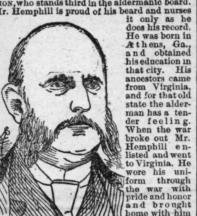
honor is equal to his bank account only.

HON. W. A. HEMPHILL.

These side whiskers are worn by Mr. W. A.
Hemphill, business manager of The Constitution, who stands third in the aldermanic board.

Mr. Hemphill is proud of his beard and nurses it only as he does his record.

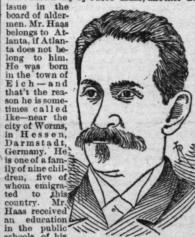
He was born in Athens. Ga.



ancestors came from Virginia, and for that old

HON. JACOB HAAS.

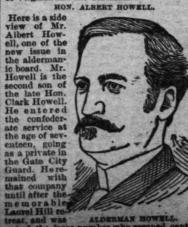
The hair covering this head is combed at least once a day by Jacob Haas, another new issue in the board of alder-



Haas received an education in the public schools of his native town, all public schools of his native town, and emigrated to America at the age of 16, landing in New York, and after a short stay with relatives in the east, came to East Tennessee. This was immediately preceding the "late unpleasantness." He served in the confederate army, being a member of the Third Tennessee regiment. At the close of the war he lived for a short time at Wilmington, N. C., and subsequently at Philadelphia, Pa. He became the southern agent of a New York manufacturing establishment in 1872, which position he held for fifteen years—until after his election as cashier of the Capital City bank. In the former position he was quite successful and for convenience located in this city in 1876, Mr. Haas is married and has a family of seven children, Mrs. Haas being a native of Atlants.

lanta.

Mr. Haas's family, his uncles, and his cousins and his annts have lived here and vicinity for over forty years. He is a cousin of Mr. A. Haas, the well known broker, and Mr. Sol Haas, traffic manager of the Associated Lines of Virginia and the Carolinas.



a short time gave evidence of his ability as a legislator. Mayor Cooper recognized his merit one year ago by placing him upon one of the important committees. He stands second on the finance committee with Mr. Gramling as chairman. His name appears in the tax committee and sanitary committee, while he is chairman of the park committee and a manter of the board of fire masters. Mr. Collier is mayor pro tem, and during Mayor Cooper's absence from the city has occupied the chair with grace, dignity and success. He is a young gentleman of fine education and ample forther, and is popular throughout the city. He possesses great executive ability, and to him as much as to any other gentleman is due the success of the Piedmont exposition last fall. He is president of that association. Mr. Collier's friends are proud of his record in the council and predict a bright future for him.

This hat covers the head of Mayor Jno. H. Mecaslin, the second member of the board in point of seniority. Major Mecaslin is as widely known as any gentleman in Atlanta, and as popular too. He has held many positions of bonor and trust, and has left every one with a record of which any one might be proud. He is a gentleman of sound discretion and rarely makes a mistake. In 1836 he was a member of the general council and during the war was city treasure. After the war he was a member of the general council and during the war was city treasure. After the war he was a member of the council and during the war was city treasure. After the war he was a proper of the council and during the war was city treasure. After the war he was a great and prosperous city. He had been and prosperous city. He is handsome, courteous, unassuming, and of winning and popular address. He is a sound and the part of the care of the c

He is devoted to Atlanta, and has immense faith in her future as a great and prosperous city.

HON. G. H. TANNER.

The pleasant smile beaming upon the reader now is thrown out by G.H. Tanner, the senior councilman from the first. Mr. Tanner—everybody calls him judge—though one of the youngest men in the city, refuses to tell his age. However, he says proudly that he is a Georgian, and that he first opened his eyes in Clayton county. Nov. 12, 1885. He was graduted from the University of Georgia in 1875, and subsequently read law with Glerm & Glenn, councilman tanner, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. The judge had a hankering for newspaper work, however, and dropped the law to accept the city editorship of Mr. Sawyer's Evening Commonwealth in this city. He followed journalism until he found there was no pay in it and then returned to law. Several years ago he was appointed a notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace. In this position he still finds himself pleasantly situated. He has made a reputation throughout the county. One year ago he was elected to the general council and, as chairman of the market committee, tried to get a markethouse. He is a member of the police, fire department, streets committee and a member of the board of fire masters.

HON. JAMES STEPHENS.

BY The hand which can't be seen below this face has made and worked many an electric current. It is the hand with which James M. Stephens, the new member from the first, feeds himself. Mr. Stephens is not the smallest man in the world, but he is one of the hardest workers. Not many people know it, but still he is a Georgian, and haifs from Cherokee county, where he made a start in the world in 1848. He was raised in Cartersville, where he learned telegraphing at council and quickly became a first-class operator. In 1866 he entered the Western Union HON. G. H. TANNER.



out will be heard. He was born in Lumpkin, Stewart county, October 12, 1842, and grew up as a town boy. He entered the confederate army at the age of single-sea a may here.

ato army at the age of
nineteen as a membercouncilman between as a membercouncilman between the served under General Joseph Wheeler in the
served under General Joseph Wheeler in the
army of Tennessee. After the war he returned to his home and engaged in the grocery business. In 1875 he removed to Atlanta
and began the wholesale grocery business,
and may be found at the old stand still. As a
councilman he has been faithful to every
trust, and has made a good record. He is
chairman of the wells, pumps and eistern committee, a member of the city committee of the
public schools committee, and of the relief
committee.



mittee, a member of the city committee of the public schools committee, and of the relief committee.

HON. P. J. MORAN.

This round, pleasart face, with the heavy, drooping mustache, will be recognized as Pascal J. Moran, who is the councilman elect from the second. He is the news editor of The Constitution, and under his nom-de-plume of "Pea Jay," is well known to the mass of readers. Like most newspaper men, he is averse to a personal appearance in print, preferring to be known by make while in office. He has been a member of the board of education for two years, in which body he was instrumental in having colored teachers employed for colored schools, and in securing from the city council an appropriation of \$25,000 with which to build a suitable high school for the city. Although elected on the anti-prohibition is for each man to reform himself, not only in the matter of drinking whisky, but in other things as well. If the people who are so anxious for prohibition, he says, will just swear off themselves, and apply the sober test in all their relations of life, the bar-room will die out and there will be no need for prohibition laws.

HON. E. T. ALLEN.

HON. E. T. ALLEN. Here is a gentleman who made his mark in the world. It is Mr. E. T. Allen, the senior third warder, and he is fifty-eight years of age. He was born in Monroe county, where he lived until he was grown. Twenty-one years ago

happy family about him. He is chairman of the cemetery committee, and within the past year has had a new fence built around the cemetery.

has had a fiew fence built known the stery.

HON. JAMES WOODWARD.

ere is the fines of an old 'spographical artwho never failed, Mr. James Woodward, the junior member from the third, when he is sworn in. He was born in Cobb county in 145, and came to Atlanta in 77. In 188 he went into the Marietta Advocate and learned his trade. That paper was edited by the Rev. W. H. Hunt, now deacon of St. Philip's church of this city. During the war Mr. Woodward was on the Chattanooga Rebel and followed it in all its rambles in refugee nes, from Chattanooga to Marietta. Griffin

followed it in all its rambles in refugee times, from Chattanooga to Marietta. Griffin and Selma. After the war he returned to his trade and was with the Rome Daily. Later he made a trip through the west and then came back to Atlanta where he has since lived. Mr. Woodford is well known in Atlanta, and by faithful work has gained a reputation of which he is greatly proud. He is a married man and has acquired some property. Mr. Woodward still sticks to his stick.

HON. L. B. NELSON.

Here is Mayor Cooper's chairman of the water works committee and a good chairman he made. He is Mr. L. B. Nelson, the senior me m be r from the fourth ward. Mr. Nelson is a native of New York, but when he was yet a child, his parents moved to lowa to give him a chance to grow up with the country. He grew, but he did not grow very large. At seventeen he was in the loaning business with Mr. Barker, and in '31 came to Atlanta. In '83 he was a member of the street commission, and a year ago was elected to the council. During his term he secured the passage of the ordinance relieving persons owing license from paying cost without five days personal notice. Before coming to Atlanta Mr. Nelson was member of the city council, of Toledo, Iowa, and was also mayor two terms. Iowa, and was also mayor two terms. HON S. A. MORRIS.

Here is a high broad forehead, behind which there is a calm brain. It belongs to S. A. Morris,

forehead, behind which there is a calm brain. It belongs to S. A. Morris, the new issue in the fourth. Mr. Morris, like other members of the body, is a Georgian, to whom the war was a great disadvantage. He was born in Henry county, and endured the hardships to which a country boy is subject. When just sixteen years of age he went to the front, clad in a gray uniform, and for four years fought for the south. When the hardships to which a country boy is subject. When just sixteen years of age he went to the front, clad in a gray uniform, and for four years fought for the south. When the went to work, and while he trained his muscle by day he trained his brain at night. In a short time he saved a few dollars, and then came to Atlanta, where he went into the grocery business. He was cut out for a grocer, and soon made his way to the front, with J. A. Morris as his partner. Today he has a large business on Decatur street. Mr. Morris has always avoided offices, but this time accepted, and will make a record as a legislator of which his friends will feel proud. How is the finest wood werker in Atlanta and it is said that he works his face, as he works a piece of wood—in all shapes. A few years ago Mr. Beutell was nuknown in Atlanta, but today there is no better known or more popular man than he. A stranger in Atlanta, but today there is no better known or more popular man than he. A stranger in Atlanta, but today there is no better known or more popular man than he. A stranger in Atlanta, but today there is no better known or more popular man than he. A stranger in Atlanta, but today there is no better known or more popular man than he. A stranger in Atlanta has the drawned dawn

popular man than he.
A stranger in Atlanta he dropped down from New York a few years ago and began stair building on Spring street. He soon made for him-

soon made for himself a name and today his work ornaments some of the finest residences in councillar Beutell, the city. When the cotton exposition opened he had on exhibition a model of a circular stairway which attracted universal attention. The work was fine and complete, and the model is yetin Mr. Beutell's place. Without political aspirations, he moved along through life courteous to all. One year ago he was elected to council, and as a legislator has made a reputation. At the head of the street committee he has done good work. He is on the ordinance, waterworks and relief committee also. Mr. Beutell is yet young, and for him there is a bright future, both in politics and in work. His reputation as a wood worker has gone beyond the state, and today he has a long pay-roll at his works.

HON. MR. THOMPSON. HON. MR. THOMPSON.



The whiskers pendant, from this chin belong to Mr. A. P.
Thompson, the new issue from the fifth. Mr.
Thompson will set along-side Mr. Beutell, from whom he will

along-side Mr. Beutell, from whom he will learn legislative lessons, and should he pick up as fast in this line as in others he has followed, he will prove an aptecholar. Mr. Thompson is a Georgian and was born in Floyd county, August 24, 1843. In 1851 he went to Chattanooga, where he resided until 1861. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Nineteenth Tennessee regiment, confederate army, and served as a private and non-commissioned officer until Lee laid down the flag at Appomattox. He was just nineteen when Albert Sidney Johnson gave up his life at Shiloh, and was there to see that fight and take part in it. After the war he returned to Chat-

Aftert Sidney Johnson gave up his all as Shiloh, and was there to see that fight and take part in it. After the war he returned to Chattanooga, and engaged in the auction and commission business. For two years he made a success of his business, and then came to Atlanta. He began his career in this city as a salesman for Thomas M. Clarke & Co., and by careful attention to his business won the confidence and esteem of the firm. In 1880 his merit was recognized by the house in admitting him as a partner. Mr. Thomson is a quiet, unassuming gentleman who devotes his time between his business and his family. Frequently he has been requested to contest for political positions, but has always declined. This fall his name was brought forward by the people of his ward. The city backed up the ward and Mr. Thompson awoke on the morning after the election to find himself in office. He resides on Spring street, and his friends will find him as attentive to his official duties as to his family and his business.

on Spring street, and his Iriends will find him as attentive to his official duties as to his family and his business.

HON. F. P. RICE.

This beardless face is known on the highways and byways as Mr. Frank P. Rice. The face, though beardless, is not one of a few years, for Mr. Rice has been living since 1838, and he has lived well. He was born in Claramont, N. H., and came to Atlanta in 1847, and has lived here ever since. He began his career poor and for soveral years was a news boy. He has been engaged in many business enterprises, all of which have proven successful. Years ago OOUNCILMAN RICE, interest in Atlanta & Welfare, and always went interest in Atlanta & Welfare,

many positions wishin the gift of the people. In 1880 and '82 he was elected a member of the general assembly from Pulten county by large majorities, and was the author of the bill authorizing the new capitol which is now in course of construction. He also introduced the bill granting the charter to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from Bome to Macon, and the Atlanta and Alabama, by which the Georgia Pacific was built. He served as a member of the board of health, and resigned upon his election to the city council in 1886. Since his present membership in the city council, he has served as chairman of the committee on tax, member committee on finance and contested claims. Mr. Rice has always been a staunch democrat, and he has never been defeated for an office before the people. During his service in the city council, he has been a conservative and active member.

On this portrait there should be resy charks.

member.

HON. MARTIN AMOROUS.

On this portrait there should be rosy cheeks to make it life-like—but they ain't there Nevertheless, it is a good picture of Mr. Amorous, the junior sixth warder who will cut his eye teeth next to Mr. Rice. Mr. Amorous was born in Chathem county in 1858, and is now twenty-nine years of age. He came to Atlanta in 1877, and worked six months for his board. But it ain't that way now. Today he is general manager and part

for his board. But it aln't that way now. Today he is general manager and part owner of the Atlanta Lumber company. He is a young man, full of COUNCIMAN AMOPOUR energy, and is known as a faithful friend. He is popular throughout the city and has a bright career before him. Mr. Amorous's election was one of merit.

ONLY FIVE WEEKS

Before the Atlanta Rifles Fair Will Open to the Public-Success Assured.

It is said that "words are things; and a

small drop of ink, falling like dew upon a thought, produces that which makes thou-sands, perhaps millions think," and this little saying is certainly a fact as has been proven by a small drop of ink that fell in such a manner as to produce three little words which has set

as to produce three little words which has set the whole country to thinking, and those three words are the "Atlanta Rifles Fair." It seems strange that these three words should attract so much attention and put such a large number of people to thinking. Nevertheless it is true, and no one can doubt it after seeing the contributions the Rifles are receiving daily from all parts of the United States, and these contributions consist not only of cash, but all kinds of merchandise.

The object of the "Atlanta Rifles fair," is to raise a sufficient amount of money to build an armory and the members, after thinking over the matter time and again, decided that to told a fair would be the most successful means of raising the amount. and after completing all arrangements for holding it they got up a neat and attractive letter circular telling the object of the fair, and after getting it indorsed by the leading business and professional men of the city, distributed them from Maine to California, and from this circular which contained the three words referred to they are receiving all those from this circular which contained the three words referred to, they are receiving all these goods. The object of this fair is certainly good, and deserves not only the thoughts of every citizen, but his assistance also. Think for a moment what a military company is, the good it does and how it is kept up, they receive no assistance from the state, nor the United States, but is kept up only by its own members. If there is any kind of an organization that the public is due anything to, it is the military, and now while they have a chance to help them, let its come. from this circular which contained the three

come.

As a military company, the Rifles' success is wonderful, and it is hoped by The Constitution that they may meet with equally as great a success with their fair.

A Delightful Dance. The North Side club gave one of its delightful dances at the residence of N.T. F. E. Block on Wednesday night. The dancing programme was excellent, and when the young folks were midway in it Mrs. Block had a splendid supper served. The North side is one of the most popular clubs in the North side is one of the most popular clubs in the city. Among those present were Misses Minnie Fontaine, Julia Wilkins, Ethel Toy, Irky Richmond, Rubie Lowe, Addie Metcalf, Nellie Block. Aline Stocking, Lizzie Lovejoy, Isabel Castleman, Flora Shaw and Lizzie Cottingham; Messrs. Will Lowe, Henry Grady, Fred Lambert, Will Hemphill, Bates Block, John Kimball, John Wilkins, Frank Fon-taine, Alfred Pesand, George Parrott, Bert Lovejoy, Eugene Block, Peyton Douglas and Walter Kirk-

Resumes Exercises Monday, January 2, 1888, With Increased Facilities, Having enlarged the capacity of the school and added Captain Angus Orr, the talented son of the late Dr. G. J. Orr, ito the faculty.

In addition to the regular curriculum, a class in German will be organized by A. C. Laughlin, commandant. This gentleman spent three years in a school of mines in Germany, and two years in France, during which time he studied German, and when the combine the variety was in this country. has been teaching it several years in this country. He brings excellent testimonials from South Caro-

lina as to his proficiency in the language and such PERSONAL.

as a teacher.

M. M. MAUCK, wall-paper and paint dealer PAPER hanger, house and sign painter G. H. TANNER, commissioner of deeds. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, opium and whisky abits treated. Office, 65½ Whitehall street. Conclusion free.

whisky \$1.50 up. No charge for jugs. J eph Wolf, Red store, opposite new East Tennessee passenger depot, Macon, Ga. su tf
Miss Clara Renkau returned to the city yesserday from Savannab, after spending a pleasant week with friends. ant week with friends.

JOSEPH WOLFF, dealer in fine whisky. Jugs filled promptly. Red store, opposite new EastTennessee passenger depot, Macon, Ga.

sutf

HELLO, STRANGER! Stop at the Arlington when you go to Gainesville, snn wed.fri
When you go to Gainesville stop with Wink
Taylor, proprietor of the Arlington.
for 'the boys."

HARRY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street,
buys and sells railroad tickets.

Two-cever stamps for sale at Constitution

TWO-CENT stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Open all day.

For sale at a bargain—A first class stock of dry goods, notions, etc. Business now paying handsome profit; stand unsurpassed in the city. Purchaser can continue business at present stand or remove stock. Address D. G., Constitution office.

dec31—dtf
The five years' partnership of Drs. Orme &
Manahan having expired by limitation with the
year 1887, Dr. M. W. Manahan bas moved his office
to the old office of Drs. Orme & Manahan, 18 North year 1887, Dr. a. w. amanan on a seried in the old office of Drs. Orme & Manahan, 18 North Broad street. Telephone No. 505; residence, 19 West Baker. Telephone No. 682, Mrss McKinley's select school reopens for the spring term, Monday, January 2d, 1898.

sun, wed, sun

the spring term, Monday, January 2d, 1888.

Misses Evans, Dawson and Fling, of Rochester, Syracuse and Boston members of the Southern Female college, musical faculty, La-Grange, Ga., are at the Kimball house, on their return from Florida, where they went to speud the holiday vacation.

Mr. Branch Cunningham, of Richmond, Va., is stopping with his uncle, Judge Cunningham, at West End.

W. T. Moyers, lawyer, has removed to office at 20% E. Alabama street.

W. T. Moyers, lawyer, has removed to office at 20% E. Alabama street.

DR. A. B. GAINER, recently of New York, is assisting Billy Reynolds, foreman of M. M. Mauck's sign department.

If ladies wish to save money during the year, let them read Hoyt and Thorn's advertisement in another column, and patronize them.

DR. ROSA MONNISH, nee Freudenthal, has returned, and can be found at her old office, No 16% North Forsyth, corner Walton street.

A good Dinner 10 cents. A better Dinner 15 cents. A best Dinner 25 cents, Extra Dinner 35 cents.

W. F. Stokes & Co., 15 Marietta St. N. B.-Meels at all hours day and night, dacin-daw boted onl spk 0 D

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

Absolutely Pure.

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Georgia.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY and TUESDAY, TUESDAY JANUARY 2 and 3. MATINEE AT 2. The Greatest Play of the Age! Mr. William Gillette's American Drama

HELD BY THE ENEMY

Presented by the Original New York Cast. PHENOMENAL RUN1
3:00 Nights in New York.
1:00 Nights in Boston.
75 Nights in San Francisco.
2:00 Nights in London.

And now running with unparalleled success in Australia! Greatest of all Madison Square Theater unccesses!

Wednesday & Thursday, Special Thursday January 4 and 5. Special Thursday ince at 2. THE KATE BENSBERG ENGLISH OPERA CO.

Wedneslay Halevy's L'ECLAIR

Thursday | Flotow's L'OMBRA. Thursday | Balte's Sleeping Queen. Matinee, J Martha. All rendered with magnifi-eant costumes. Prices: \$1, 50c and 25c. Reserved (and a Willer's, janit)

The Elite Tragic Event!
AMERICA'S BRILLIANT YOUNG TRAGEDIAN,

ROBERT DOWNING. Under the Management of MR. JOSEPH H. MACK.

-Forest and McCullough's Great Success Friday Night and Saturday Matinee (THE GLADIATOR.)

-Shakspeare's Grand Tragedy in Five Acts. Saturday Night JULIUS CÆSAR M. ROBT. DOWNING AS MARC ANTHO Prices \$1, 50 and 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's, jan 1 3 4 5 6 7

MRS. EMMA L. CLARK Concert, Oraterio, or Soprano Church and

Vocal Instruction. Address 17 WASHINGTON STREET, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA'S PRIDE.

Goldsmith & Sullivan's Business College-Th Is Indorsed by the Business Men and Books Keepers of This City—Its Success.

The people of Atlanta are not slow in offer-ing encouragement to institutions that merit it. Probably no educational institution has ever gained the good will and patronage of our people so rapidly and to such an extent as the one we have under consideration. Having started two years ago in a small room on Broad street, it today has assumed such proportions that it requires several large rooms in the Fit-ten building to accommodate it. This growth is significant, and it means thorough training and a superior system of instruction cess, at last, is based on merit. The success cess, at last, is based on merit. The success this new institution has so phenomenally attained is, as we said before, due to a thorough training and systematic work. This school is one of the best, if not the best, fitted up in the south. The rooms are quiet, conveniently arranged, and have elegant furniture in them. The desks were made to order and are the best arranged we ever saw. Professor Sullivan is now having a large bank put in one of his rooms, which will be quite an addition to his

Young men educated in this school may be sure of one thing, and that is that they cannot obtain a diploma unless they are good account-ants. There are several things to be considants. There are several things to be considered in what you call a good accountant. He must be prepared in mathematics and in penmanship to such an extent that he will be able tomeet the demands that must incessantly fall upon him in the actual and practical transactions of life. Professor Sullivan has lived, among the people here for the past fifteen years, and needs no recommendation from our hands. He is so well and favorably known that it is useless for us to commend him. The business men know him to be the expert of the city, having for a long time been engaged in that business. in that business.

The school is located in the Fitten building. The school is located in the Fitten building, on Marietta street, and is convenient, being right in the heart of the city. He conducts both a day and a night school, so as to accommodate all parties concerned. The school now has a large patronage from this and adjoining states, and is constantly increasing. If you desire a thorough business education, we know of no institution where it can be obtained so thoroughly and at the same time so cheaply as right here.

Fine Chandeliers, Portables, Globes and Shades at 84 Whitehall street. Shulhafer & Co.

"I SCHOWED OFF."

by the Boys.

sity of "swear-offs" by a variety of the boys

"I am going to swear off," said Amadeo Von der Hoya, the young violinist. "from getting

would. But that was generally the last of it, and so it is with all of us. And that's why

ply. Mr. Varnado: "I'll swear off about making

swear off on weinewerst sausages."
Mr. W. G. Carr—"I'm going to swear off

from loaning money."

Mr. J. E. Hickey-"I'm going to swear off from writing love letters."

Mr. H. L. Porter-"I'm going to swear off from keeping late hours."

Mr. John Glass-"I'm going to swear off from keeping late hours."

from—nothing."

Mr. Joel Chandler Harryis—"I'm going to swear off from ridding on West End street

rettes."
Mr. B. B. Crew: "I'll quit my meanness, as

"That I won't look at any more eigarettes,"

name. Scott Thornton, with a theatrical wave of his hand: "I'll swear off on Reicheleleum."

NOAH PARKER,

The Man Who Killed Bill Dukes, Hi

Brother-in-Law, Christmas Eve.

As this is the day when people all over this country swear off, Atlanta cannot afford to get left. So The Constitution presents a diver-

A Series of Brilliant New Year Re

A Happy New Year

To Governor Gordon—
And may the cettle and sheep on his Flint rive
ranch increase as his majorities have increased. To MAYOR COOPER-

may his last year of the mayoralty

To Judon Newman— And may all his troubles here be a "mere matter of moonshine," and his place on the bench long TO COLONEL J. H. SEALS—
And may he kill real ducks all this year as cessly
as he killed the decoys at Curaberland.

To JOHN B. GOODWIN—
And may all the mok that fles in the initials "J.
B. G." be his in full measure.

To COLONEL GRORGE W. ADAIR—
And may he get along better without the waterworks than the water-works will without him. To RECORDER ANDERSON-

And may be never lose the place he has honored by his firm as and justice. TO CAPTAIN BOB LOWBY-And may his new bank organization give him more treasure than he has had under the old.

To Mr. HARRY STOCKDELL—
And may his base ball club win the pennant this
year with hands down.
To Aldreman-Elect Howell—

To JUDGE BLECKLEY-And may be yet learn the "synchronisms of cooking" at his but on Screamer mountain.

(To Rev. Dr. BARNETT— And may his cigars be as good as his ser during the year. TO F. M. O'BBYAN-

Who "would have been fighting yet if the ladies with whom he was always a favorite, had not re TO PRESIDENT JOE KINGSBERRY-

And may the affairs of the Driving club go at a 2:13 gait the year through, and he still hold the TO PRESIDENT L. J. HILL-

And may be engineer the Hawkinsville road to a big success and get the glory it will bring. To Sam and Bill Venable— and may they have ten miles of Atlanta streets to do this year and more next year.

To Governoe Bullock— And may the Atlanta cotton mills pay even bigger dividends next year than this, TO PRESIDENT DAN SPEER-

And may the Exposition mills ditto.

To Presupert Jake Elsas—
And may the Fulton cotton mills double capacity
as well as earnings this year. TO ALDERMAN MECASLIN-

And may his modes y subside until he is willing for THE CONSTITUTION to print his picture. To President Joe Hirsch—
And may the Travelers' Protective association
grow like a green bay tree under his management.

To Grant Wilkins, Esq.—
And may the smoke never die in the chimneys of his mill, which is a benefaction to Atlanta.

To Mr. Hugh Inman-and may his round million grow roun TO MR. W. D. GRANT-

And may his million and a half reach two mil-TO ADOLPH BRANDT AND ASSOCIATES And may the B'nai Brith Orphans' home, founded on a rock, be built to the plans.

on a rock, be built to the pass.
To POSTMASTER RENTROE—
And may the department give him a half dozen now clerks this year.
To Walter R. Brown, Esq.—
And may the city council be not "buildozed," as

To MR. S. M. INMAN-

with 250 students, and stand as his monument, To CHARLEY NORTHEN—
And may be continue to laugh and grow fat.

To Burton Smith—
And may the coming year be the brightest of his
life, as it no doubt will be.

To WHACK BAILEY—
And may he be made as happy as he tries to make To Don Bain-

Wish congratulations on the little girl, and may she be as charming as her father is popular. To MR. E. P. CHAMBERLIN-

TO EDITOR HENRY RICHARDSON-And may he keep abreast with the style in the cut of his pantalcons. TO CHARLIE HOWELL-

And may the freshets this spring deal gently with his goat farm. TO W. T. TURNBULL-And may he always be as wise, prudent and con-

arvative as he has always been To THE CONSTITUTION PROOF-READER-And may his happiness for the year be conversely proportionate to the agony he causes others.

To CLARENCE MOORE—

And may his friends always be as true to him as he is to them.

To WALTER WOOD—

And may he sell more baby carriages this year than ever before. TO TOM CRENSHAWd may he always make as good a collector a now is and has been. To JOBL CHANDLER HARRIS-

TO OUR RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

And may they give us this year the union depot we have already waited for too long! To MR. M. C. KISER-

To Mr. Julius Brown-and may be find health as well as pleasure in the To MR. W. L. PEEL-

And may he audit out another profit of \$56,000 for the next exposition.

And may they find every pew full of good resolutions this morning never to be broken To DENNIS O'LEARY-And may he never make a worse fight than when he wrestled Muhler, which was a good one.

To Ma. J. R. WYLIE-And may he carry a cup brimming with peace and presperity through the year—as a good man

To WILLIS E. RAGAN-And may the car coupler couple the year. To DR. J. W. RANKIN-And may he love Atlanta all the more since b

has crossed the water. To COLONEL RHODE HILL whooping 'em up along the coal

To Dr. W. F. WESTMORELAND-

The Christmas cantata, "Waiting for Santa Claus," given by the children of the Church of the Redeemer on Thursday evening, was one of the most unique and pleasing entertainments that graced the holiday testivities. The pretty little chapel had been beautifully and artistically decorated in living green, a stage erected large enough to contain the large chorus of children. Mr. Carrier, the newly elected superimendent, appeared after the opening song with a fetter from from santa Claus, announcing an accident to his refundeer, which would delay his arrival in Atlanta. Subsequently a telegram was received dated Detroit, stating that he would arrave at 10 p. m. While waiting for Santa Claus the audience was entertained in a most charming manner by songs, duets and recitations from children with a full line of specialties introduced in a thoroughly original manner by Mr. Hall Rathbun. Notably among them was the rither playing by Mr. Otto Vogel, of Savannah, who is regarded as one of the finest players upon this instrument in this country. The playing of the Chinsfinan, a member of the school, was loudly applauded. This is perhaps the first appearance of this people in any public entertainment in Atlanta. A solo by Mrs. Houchin was superbly rendered, and as heartily appreciated as applauded. Four young misses from Napsidam, in the costumes of the country of sang a song entitled "First Xpublic entertainment in atlanta, solo by Mrs. Houchin was superbly rendered, and as heartily appreciated as applanded Four young misses from Napsidam, in the costume of the country (?) and a song entitled "Kimo, Kimo," convulsing the andience with laughter. They reappeared in response to an encore, but retired giving only a salaam. The solo, "fifty the Poor and Helpless," by Miss Bessie Rathbun with atther accompaniment, was specially worthy of mention. The exercises concluded with the coming of Santa Claus, the distribution of gifts and the "Good Night" chours. Much credit is due Mr. C. M. Rathbun, the musical director, and the ladies who ably assisted him. had in Canton.
To Dr. H. C. Morrison-

To DISTRICT ATTORNEY HILL-And may the birds fly low and stra and the dogs hunt close.

To GEORGE MUSE—

And in going up the hill of life want a friend.

To CAPTAIN JNO. KERLY-And may his handsome shadow and his kindly heart never tire

To Richard Peters, Esq.— And may his next five years be his best five years which is marking high.

To Major Mins and Clarence Knowles-and may not a spark of fire touch the houses this year on which their insurance rests and their hores are built. WALTER TAYLOR-

And may be find "gold in the old fields" of mul-lein this year, and stop the world from coughing. To HUBERT CULBERSON—And may be be able to continue to send crockery-

To Dr. Sid Holland— And may he long be able to hit the cadouse lick on his banjo. To Dr. Amos Fox-And may his tendency to quote scripture continue

To Louis BRADFIELD-And may his new year be as happy as the old one. To John Stovall Smith— And may his appetite never grow less.

To Joseph Alfonsus Farrell-To P. H. SNOOK—
And may he never let the supply of honey on his

tongue grow less. To CHICK NILES—
And may his shadow never diminish. To UNCLE JIM HARRIS-And may be always be on the

"I never swear off; don't believe in it," said Judge Strong, clerk of the superior court. Sheriff Thomas: "I am not going to swear off anything, but I am going to read through To FRED PALMER-And may his excursions to Salt Springs be numerous and pleasant. TO DR. CLEM GREEN-

off anything, but I am going to read through the Bible next year."

Dr. Holliday: "I don't think it is necessary for me to swear off, because I am not aware that I have any bad habits."

Mr. John M. Slaton, the rising young attorney, said that he not take much stock in this thing of swearing off the first of the year. "I intend to make a reform in one direction." "What's that?" "I propose working less and visiting the young ladies more," was the reply. And may his next trip to the northwest result in substantial investment. TO OVID CULBERSON-And may his Christmas turkeys be as fat as ever. To the Constitution Cannon—
And may it announce a democratic majority next

TO JOHN SMITH-

And may he have the pleasure of meeting all the Smith family during the coming year.

To Loo RAMSDELL—
And may his "Cracker" continue to astonish the natives for twelve months to come. Mr. Varnado: "I'll swear off about making weather prophesies."
Captain Whack Bailey was voluble, as usual. Said he: "I swear that I'm coming to Atlanta to live. And that I won't get up another company to invade Mexico."
Mr. Ed. B. Hook, the indefatigable correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle: "I will was a first property of an adjanuers tanages." To Tom Corrigan-

To Tom Corrigan—
And may he live to wrestle against the majority in many another stout fight.

To Scott Thornton—
And may he succeed in securing another engagement in Cuba without delay,

To Jonathan Norchoss—
And may the Atlanta and Solma railroad be the

And may the Atlanta and Selma railroad be the cess of his life. To Jumbo Hunter-And may he have a more quiet time than he had last year,

To Dr. Theo. Schumánn—
And may be live to see his beloved Germany grow
ing still greater under the Emperor William's suc To ED. CALLAWAY-And may his diamond pin outshine everything of the sort in the land.

swear off from ridding on West End street cars."

Mr. Ed Calloway—"I'm going to swear off from teiling "chestnuts." I told one in a street car the other day, when the driver rung the bell on me and the mules kicked."

Mr. Joseph Farrell—"I'm going to swear off from reading W. D. Howell's novels."

Doctor Percy Christian—"I'm going to swear off from prescribing whisky on Sunday for malarial fever."

Mr. Albert Crane—"I'm going to swear off from visiting young ladies, except in the spring time, 'gentle Annie."

J. C. Rushing and Clarence Rains—"We are going to swear off from smoking cigarettes." TO THE LETTER CARRIERS-And may they have shorter routes, lighter bur dens and bigger pay.
To Major Canpbell Wallace—

And may his clear head and big heart long rems To Editor Josiah Carter-To OLD NICK—
And may he let us alone until some other year

Mr. B. B. Crew: "It quit my meanness, as Sam Jones would say."

Mr. James J. Orchard, the insurance agent, stood at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. A stylish girl with red hair stepped jauntily by. "I'll swear off," said he, "not to look for a white horse when I see a red-haired girl." To ABE FRY—
Hoping that he will be the happy husband of a
handsome wife on January 1st, 1888.

To HENRY BEERMANN— May be sell as many ten-cent cigars in '88 as he he has sold five-cent cigars in '87. To A. L. HARRIS—
Trusting that his shadow may never grow less. said a young attorney, whose modestly caused him to beg the interveiwer not to publish his

To Albert Cox—
With the hope that his fees for '88 will be double his fees for '87. TO EVERYBODY IN ATLANTA-

Here is to you and your families, and may you live long and prosper.

To EveryBody Out of Atlanta—
The same!

ROBERT DOWNING.

prints the following glowing words about Downing and his piece de esistance, "The

Downing and his 'piece de resistance, "The Gladiator."

As near an approach to realism as is often seen in connection with a dramatic performance is presented in the arena scene in "The Gladiator." The curtain rises on a setting which is strikingly beautiful. It represents the interior of the famous Coliseum of Rome, "most grand and glorious in structure and device." The scene is an exact copy of Gerome's celebrated painting, and when the curtain exhibits the set to the full view of the audience, the latter, never failed to show its appreciation by hearty and well deserved applause. To add to the realism of the scene it is in this act where the stalwart Downing defeats the gigantic Gaul after a hard-fought battle, in which expert swordsmanship is shown by both. The splendid scenie effects, the v gorous acting of the characters in the tragedy, the thrilling combat of the gladiators, and their final triumph and overthrow of the Roman Practor and his conorts, furnish a scene which, for reelism and intensity, has seldom, if ever, been equalied on the American stage.

THREE HOURS LATE.

THREE HOURS LATE.

The Western and Atlantic Train Delayed at Chattanooga by an Accident.

The Western and Atlantic train due here at 9:50 last night was delayed at Chattanooga nearly three hours, and did not reach this point until midnight. The delay was caused by a switch engine, which ran from a side track into the passenger train on the main track. The front platform of the smoking car and the rear end of the baggage car were de-

and the rear end of the baggage car were demolished. Nobody was hurt, but the passengers in the "smoker" were terribly shaken up. Among them was Mr. Harry B. Deas, of Atlanta, to whom The Constitution is indebted for this item.

A Christmas Entertainment

Christmas cantata, "Waiting for Santa

Brother-in-Law, Christmas Eve.

Yesterday about 1 o'clock two men were seen leaving the union passenger depot. They hurried on foot from the depot to the county jail, and attracted much attention along the route. One was a sheriff, H. B. Anderson, of Newton county, and the other—handcuffed and tied with a rope—was Noah L. Parker.

Almost invariably the persons who met them would stop, gaze after them, and "wonder who it is?"

"Lordy!" said an old colored woman. "he What the Nashville American Has to Say About Him.

Robert Downing, the rising young tragedian, will pay Atlanta a visit next week, appearing at DeGive's Opera, house Friday and Saturday nights, and Saturday matinee. The first night he will piay "Spartaeus," in the tragic play of the "Gladiator," by Dector Bird. In this part he has "won his spurs." He has also made distinct hits in the character of "Ingomar" and Mare Antony in both of which he will appear during his brief engagement in this city. He will probably play "Ingomar" at the matinee. The press speaks highly of the young star and his company.

The Nashville American of a late date prints the following glowing words about About Him. "Lordy!" said an old colored woman, "he

must a mu'ddered de whole town!"
"I wouldn't tie a man like that," said a prominent police officer.
"Me neither," asserted another one. The prison iers in the

new-comers curiously, and a few of them indulged in hushed comment.

As the two men stepped in the jail door the prisoner exclaimed: "Why, howdy, Mr. Thompson!: Howdy, Mr. Poole! Don't you know ine?" now me?"
Mr. Thompson was the first to recognize

"That's Noah L. Parker. How are you, Noah? What are you up for this time? Haven't killed anybody, have you?"
"That's what they say," said the prisoner in the peculiar, weak, meek, sanctimonious tone that reminds one vividly of Uriah Heep.
"Didn't know you was that sort of a fellow, Noah," said Jailer Poole reproachfully.
"Anybody would a' done what I done," monned the prisoner.
There were no tears in his eyes, but imagine Uriah in King Lear's trouble, and you have that voice.

And then they turned him in and bolted the

door.

"Why, he don't look like a dangerous man."

"No, he isn't," said Mr. Anderson, "but he is a—well, a mean fellow. You know it was his brother-in-law, Bill Dukes, that he killed Christmas eve night. They were all drünk."

"They won't convict him of murder, will they?"

"No, I think not. His mother is a witness "No, I think not. His mother is a witness, so is a woman that has been living with his family. They may convict him of manslaughter,"
"Who is the woman?"
"Oh, never mind; the fellow's in enough

trouble now."
And the sheriff seemed sincerely sorry that

this was so.
"He talks as though he had been here be fores."
"Yes," said Jailer Poole, "twice. The first time he got off. The last time was about four years ago. Both were revenue offenses."
And now he is charged with murder.

MAJOR GREEN'S RASH ACT.

Hounded to Suicide on the Eve of Marriage by a Discarded Mistress.

London cable (December 24) to the Cincinnati Enquirer:—Mise Braddon herself could not have invented a more dismally sensational incident than that of the suicide of Major J. F. Green, the Fifth Dragoon Guards, at the Clarendon hotel, Learnington, on Monday, It only illustrates the more the fact that it is well to be off with the old love before you are on with the new.

only liustrates the more the fact that it is well to be off with the old love before you are on with the new.

The late gallant gentleman, who was very popular here, was engaged to Miss Low, formerly of Mobile, Alabama, but now residing at Léamington, near where her family owns a handsome country residence.

The marriage was to take place soon after New Year's, and Major Geeen was spending his holidays with the family of his fiance. On Monday morning when the family were breakfasting. Mrs. Ann Sophia Raynor, who is described as a tall, handsome lady about fifty, called and desired to see the major.

Immediately Mr. Green seemed very much confused and dismayed, and sent word to the lady to meet aim at the Clarendon hotel in half an hour. Turning to his entertainers, the major said that the lady was the widow of a brother officer who had fallen in the Ashantee war, and who was continually bothering him about business matters.

But half satisfied at the lame explanation bout business matters.

But half satisfied at the lame explanation, he family saw the major ride off to Leamington, and within a half hour were apprised of the said dastruction.

certain damaging disclosures unless the engagement was immediately broken off. The major, in a fit of despair, sustehed a bird gun standing by and discharged it his face. Half of his head was blown off, but he lived several hours in terrible agony.

Miss Low is the daughter of a very wealthy cotton merchant who died not long ago, leaving an immense fortune.

GEORGIA'S NEW CAPITOL. Condition of the Structure January 1st, 1888

"I am going to swear off," said Constantin Stemborg, the pianist, "from playing any of Brahms's music." The Cost to Date.

The general assembly of Georgia at its session in 1835 passed an act providing for the erection of a state capitol building, which received the executive approval on the 8th of September, 1883. It contemplated that six years would be consumed in the erection of the building, but the building was to be completed January 1, 1889, and the appropriations were made: First year, \$100,000; five subsequent years, \$180,000 each. But a year was lost between the introduction and passage of the bill, leaving in reality only five years for that purpose. der Hoya, the young violinist, "from getting any grease on my bow." Solicitor-General Frank M. O'Bryan said, softly, "I am going to swear off from falling in love." Colonel John B. Redwine said: "My new year's resolve is that I will be the greatest chess problem solver in the world."

"I'll swear off from wrestling with John Muhler," said Ildo Ramsdell.

Walter Gregory, the brilliant young lawyer, said: "I shall swear off from swearing off. I swear I shall. This reminds me of a profage old fellow who would now and then get very serious about his hendquarters in the next world. When in this mood he would say: "Gregory, I'll be damned if I don't quit swearing and join the church." I told him he certainly would. But that was generally the last of it,

pose.

The city of Atlanta surrendered to the state

The city of Atlanta surrendered to the state authorities, duly cancelled, the outstanding lien against the present capitol building in the name of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company. On the fourth day of October, 1883, Messrs. E. P. Alexander, Phillp Cook, Benjamin E. Crane, A. L. Miller and W. W. Thomas took the oath of office and filed their bonds as capitol commissioners. The board organized by electing Mr. W. H. Harrison as clerk.

On the sixth of October, 1883, they advertised for plans for the proposed capitol building, fixing the time of opening the bids on December 19, 1883, but on the thirteenth of November the time was extended until noon of January 18, 1884, but the time of January 18, 1884, and submitted to Mr. Post on February 4th. On the 11th of that month he reported, and the board selected the design submitted by Messrs. Edbrooks & Barnham, they agreeing to certain modifications. Messrs. Edbrooks & Barnham were appointed supervising architects, and instructed to prepare duplicate and lithograph copies of the principal plans, sections and elevations, etc.

On the 3d of April, 1884, the board advertised for prepared

structed to prepare duplicate and lithograph copies of the principal plans, sections and elevations, etc.

On the 3d of April, 1884, the board advertised for proposals for furnishing materials and construction of the Georgia state capitol building, to be submitted by July 15th, 1884. On the day specified the board met, and rejected all the bids, because none of them would enable the building to be erected within the limit of the amount fixed by law. The board re-advertised, and on the 24th of September, 1884, met and accepted the alternate bids of Messrs. Miles and Horn, amounting to \$852,756.76. A contract with Messrs. Miles and Horn was approved and executed on the 30th of September, 1884.

The board finding that more land was needed to square the lot, obtained from the city a deed to the part of McDonough street necessary, and purchased land from citizens, paying therefor \$20,600.

The old city hall building was sold on October 15, 1884, for \$985, and ground broken for the new building on the 26th of October, 1884, one year after the passage of the act. On September 2d, 1885, the corner stone was laid.

one year after the passage of the act. On September 2d, 1885, the corner stone was laid. Commissioner R. E. Crane having died on January 15, 1885, Hom. Evan P. Howell was appointed his successor. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

When the material and debris are removed from around the structure the public will, at a glance, take in the edifice in all its symmetry, grandeur and beauty. The style is that of the classic renaissance. The main front on Washington street shows a central projection imposing in its dimensions, the main entrance being emphasized by a massive portico. The design combines, in a high degree, the qualities of dignity, elegance and impressive simplicity. An idea of the proportion and size of the building may be gathered from its dimensions. The east and west fronts are each 325 feet, one finch long, while the north and south fronts are 172 feet, eleven inches. The width through the center, from east to west, including the portico, is 272 feet, eight and one-half inches, and the length through the center, from north to south, is 347 feet and five inches. The height of the house of representatives and senate chamber the sight of the proportion of landary the center of the proportion of the proportion of the house of representatives and senate chamber.

is 347 feet and five inches. The height of the house of representatives and senate chamber is 43 feet. The height of dome to top of lantern is 237 feet, four inches, and the diameter of dome at base 75 feet, five inches.

The basement will be used for the boilers, fans and other machinery, and has a number of rooms suitable for offices, if any should be required. The first story is devoted to the accommodation of statehouse officials, the executive department, comptroller general and insurance commissioner, the treasurer, commissioner of agriculture, secretary of state, the railroad commission, state school commissioner, attorney general and adjutant and inspector general.

The hall of the house of representatives, enate chamber, the supreme court room and the state chamber, the supreme court room and the state library will occupy the second floor. The hall of the house of representatives and senate chamber are ten feet larger than the present one, although not appearing so. On the third floor are the galleries of the house and senate and committee rooms. nd senate and committee rooms.

An open rotunda, in the center of the build

An open rotunda, in the center of the building, extends from the basement through the upper stories to a height of 172 feet. Two grand light shafts rise to a height of eighty feet on the north and south side of the rotunda. A grand stairway in the corridor gives access to the upper ficors. The dome will rise above the main roof, exclusive of the statue, to a height of 160 feet and be surrounded by a colonnade appropriately embellished. The full height of the dome is 257 feet 4 inches.

The pediment over the main entrance is The pediment over the main entrance is supported by six monolithic columns.

All the stone work has been completed except that which goes into the dome. The stone is ready, and the work on the dome will begin in February. All the exterior work is finished. The floors, arches of brick and hollow tile are ready for placing in the cement and marble floors in the halls, and wooden floors in the offices. Fire-proof and burglar-proof vaults for the preservation of the public documents are on every floor. The work of putting in plumbing is now going on simulta-STATUS OF THE WORK TODAY. putting in plumbing is now going on simulta-neously with fitting up the interior of the offices. All that can conduce to comfort and dispatch of business is embraced in the general

plan.

The finishing up of the interior, putting in marble stairs, and completing the dome will have to be done this year so that the new capitol may be ready on next New Year's day for

MATERIAL NOW IN THE CURUCTURE.

It required the excavation of 9,228 cubic yards at a cost of \$2,768.40 to get ready for beginning the erection of the structure. There are 156,825 cubic feet of stone masonry in the foundation, the cost of which is \$39,206.25.

Nineteen hundred and forty-eight and one-half cubic yards of concrete has been used in the air ducts, trenches and arches, costing \$9,641.67.

Of the collitic lime stone, 124,039 cubic feet was used, involving an expense of \$248,194. Of common bricks, 10,625,000 have been used at a cost of \$120,156.25, and 45,000 fire brick, costing \$1,305. Zhou cost of \$120,156.25, and \$1,000 fire brick, costing \$1,305. The iron used in beams, girders, etc, weighed 2,186,983 pounds, costing \$79,288.0; \$14,120.95 was the cost of 45,007 feet of hollow tile used, while 60,400 square yards of tin roof-test involved and control of the cost of 45,007 feet of hollow tile used, while 60,400 square yards of tin roof-MATERIAL NOW IN THE "RUCTUR tile used, while 60,400 square yards of tin roofing involves an expense of 86,040. Gas pipes now in cost \$300, the vaults \$5,350, and the galvanized from pipe \$2,479. In the matter of timber, 201,500 feet was used at an expense of \$2,800 feet.

\$5,888.80.
MATERIAL ON THE GROUND.

MATERIAL ON THE GROUND.

There are now on the ground ready to be worked in the edifice \$1,242.42 of granite, \$20,626.40 of colitic limestone, \$2,964 of common brick, \$1,040.83 of hollow tile, \$4,004 of window frames, \$3,800 of glass, \$900 of castinon columns, \$1,800 of gas pipe, \$1,860 of flooring, and \$116.80 of galvanized pipe.

COST OF THE HOUSE TO DATE.

Total amount paid to contractors to date, \$333,707.59. There was reserved from the amount due them the sum of \$59,300. The contract for the entire cost of the construction of the building, fixes \$362,736.75 as the sum. Therefore, the amount now, \$59,300, and the work to be done this year, will make the balance due the contractors at the end of the present year \$388,349.16.

great regulator of the digestive organs all over the world. Have it in your house. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, man-

THE HERREW ORPHAND ASTLEM. Few Facts Abort the Great Bene

A better illustration of Atlanta vim and enterprise could not be found than the Hebrew orphan asylum which is soon to be freeted in this city. This is to be a home for Jewish orphans, and will be under the auspices of the Hebrew order of B'nal Brith. This order, extending all over the United States, has for its special object the care and keeping of Hebrew unfortunates, and in particular of Hebrew unfortunates, and in particular of Hebrew orphans.

The territory of the United States is divided into seven districts, and to the fifth district, including Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, is due the credit for the success of this worthy enterprise.

Georgia, is due the credit for the success of this worthy enterprise.

The Hebrew orphans of this district have been heretofore sent to the home in Baltimore, and kept at the expense of the district. About four years ago some prominent Hebrew citizens of Atlanta introduced a resolution at a meeting of the general board of the order, providing for the establishment of an orphan's home in the territory of the fifth district. Two years ago, when; the meeting of this board was held in Atlanta, it was found that Washington, Richmond, Atlanta and other cities were

"And how many orphans will you have?"
"Well," said Mr. Annon Hene, "the eighteen
ow kopt in Baltimore at our expense will be
rought home as soon as it is completed.
Then, of course, there will be others; but you
will me into how many."

"And how many orphans will you have?"

"Well," said Mr. Aaron Hear, "The eighteen now kept in Bâltimore at our expense will be brought home as soon as it is completed. Then, of course, there will be others; but you can't my just how many."

"Well, from babies on np."

"Well, from babies on np."

"Wall, from babies on np."

"Partly there, but more in the public schools. Then the school technology will fit them to be practical business men."

"How long before the building will be completed?" was asked of Mr. Adolph Brandt.

"The corner stone will be laid January 18th, 1838, with Masonic corsmonies, Grand Master John L. Davidson, of Augusta, officiating, and Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C., will deliver an address. Mr. Wolf is president of the board of control."

"Control of what?" asked the reporter.

"You know the home is to be managed by a board of control, of eleven members?"

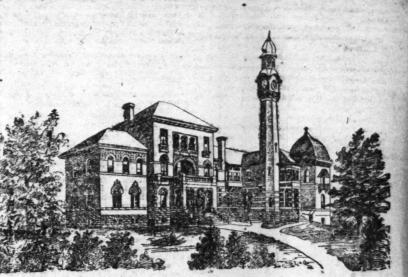
"Who are the members?"

"Georgia has Mr. E. A. Weil and Mr. Joe

board of control, of cieven members?"

"Who are the members?"

"Georgia has Mr. E. A. Weil and Mr. Jos
Hirsch; South Carolina has Mr. Nathan
Levin; North Carolina has Mr. J. I. Mackey
Virginia has Hon: William Lovenstein and
Mr. J. Adelsdorf; the District of Columbia
has Mr. H. Adles and Max Cohen, and Mary-



anxious to secure the site of the proposed home. It was finally agreed that the home should be located in the city that came forward with the largest subscription at the next meeting in 1836, of the district board, and that as soon as \$50,000 had been raised, work should actually commence on the home. At the next meeting the Atlanta lodge came forward with \$25,000, and secured the site. It was was a great triumph, and the members enthusiastically set to work to complete the \$50,000 necessary to begin building. This has been done through Mr. Joe Hirsch, and some other prominent gentlemen of Atlanta, supplied \$2,500 in order to complete it.

complete it.
So the orphan home will be built; it will be built soon, and it will be built in Atlanta.
"Where will it be?" was asked Mr. Joe "At Ormond's grove, out on Washington

"At Ormond's grove, out on Washington street. It is a magnificent location, the street cars run to the very door, and the building will be one of the handsomest in the city." "How will it be supported?" "Well, each member of the district contributes \$1 a year. That is about \$2,000. Then there is a sinking fund of about \$35,000. The rest will be made up by voluntary contributions. There won't be, any trouble about that."

THIS IS CHEAP ENOUGH.

Atlantians Can Live for Almost Nothing-

What a Square Meal Costs.

A dinner for ten cents.

That solves the problem of cheap living in At-

But will ten cents buy a dinner? ror ten cents you can ouy a nice piece of beet or mutton, accompanied by potatoes, turnips and onions, with corn bread or light bread, as you choose. One meat stew, vegetables and bread make a fair dinner for a hungry man who don't

make a fair dinner for a nungry man who don't care to invest more than a dinne in it.

But for fifteen cents a better meal can be secured, for the extra nickle, will add the other meat and double the quantity of your vegetables and give you both corn and light breat.

Then, these meals are severed in nice style, every Then, these meals are served in ince style, every thing being scrupulously clean, But the ten cent or the fifteen dinner may not be good enough. Then, how does this suit you for a

A plate of soup.

A plate of fish in any style.

An order of roast or boiled be.

An order of roast or boiled mu.

An order of roast pork.

An order of roast turkey.

An order of roastgoose.
An order of baked possum and 'taters, chicken har order of baked possum and 'taters, chicken pie, rabbit pie, bird pie, Brunswick stew.
Then with any two of these dishes have Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, turnips, cabbage, bread and butter and pickles.
All these vegetables and two orders of the meat for a quarter makes a good meal.
Now add a dime to that and get a coffee, chocoslate, or milk and a dessert.
Is the grub worth the money?
Mnay Atlantians say that it is, and testify to it by indulging. For a long time past many business men have been going home to dinner rather than spend a half dollar or thee-fourths for a meal at midday. Recently W. F. Stokes & Co., at theif restaurant, 15 Marietta street, have been trying the cheap dinner plan and have succeeded wonderfully.

cheap dinner pian; and have succeeded winderfully

A Constitution reporter dropped 'into the place
yesterday about noon and found it full. A long
counter occupies one side of the room, while a
dozen tables are scattered about. Everything had a
neat, clean appearance, and the waiters were attentive. On the high stools in front of the counter
were a half dozen gentlemen, all busily engaged
eating, while at the tables were as many more.
Busy in the groups, seeing that everybody was being
waited upon, was Mr. Stokes, to whom the reporter
remarked:

"Nice crowd."

marked:
"Nice crowd."
"Oh, yes; but you should come from twelve to
o; then we have a crowd—lawyers, business men d mechanics."
"Then you find the cheap system a good one?"
'Oh, yes. It is a convenience to the people rout to me."

"Oh, yes. It is a convenience of the convenience of

BEV. C. M. LEDBETTER.

His Transfer to the St. Louis Con-At the late session of the North Georgia Con-Avine late session of the North Georgia Con-ference, Bishop McTyeire transferred Rev. C. M. Ledbetter to the St. Louis conference and stationed him at Belle Fontaine, St. Louis. This is a beautiful church in the suburbs of St. Louis. This was a great compliment to Mr. Ledbetter. This church has been served by Dr. Lewis and Dr. Finnley and other leading ministers of the west. Mr. Ledbetter. has been served by Dr. Lewis and Dr. Finnley and other leading ministers of the west. Mr. Ledbetter was stationed last year at Walesca, where he was greatly beloved by his people. In connection with his church there he taught school, and made a record in this line rarely equaled by a young man. No young man in the North Georgia conference had better prospects than Rev. Mr. Ledbetter. Bishop McTyeire was very favorably impræsed with him, and the good impræssion he made on the bishop led to his an very tavoracity impressed with min, and the impression he made on the bishop led to his appointment to such an important charge. The best wishes of the people of his own state go with this young man to his new field. Below we give the resolutions passed by his old charge at Walesca

ions passed by his old charge at Walesca Advance:

Rev. C. M. Ledbetter and family left last Wednes
day morning for St. Louis, Mo. The following
resolutions, adopted by the dilizens of Walesca,
will show in what estimation he was held by those

resolutious:

1. That, whereas, Brother Ledbetter, one year ago, came amongst us a stranger, and, comparatively speaking, inexperienced, it being his second year in the conference, yet he has proved himself superior to every emergency, and has won for himself a reputation that will compare favorably with mon of

land has E. Rosenbaum, J. Grinsfelder, and the president of the board, Hon. Simon Wolf."

The drawings ffor the home were found at the office of Mr. G. L. Normann, the architect.

The building, like most Hebrew edifices, is Moorish in pattern. The building is 151 feet front, and 100 deep. As it rises from the ground, the building is stone. From about six feet up, the building is brick, beautifully finished in stone and terra cotta. There is a tower 118 feet high, with a clock, and ternatating in a dome-shaped cupola, like the synagogue. It is a beautiful building.

Then the reporter saw Mr. Hirsch once more. "How are you going to funish that? And how are you going to funish that? And how are you going to raise that \$2,500?"

"Well, we hope to do that by a grand ball on the 12th, when the corner stone is laid. Our gentile friends in Atlanta have already contributed \$5,000, and we appreciate all that more than I can tell you. We are going to ask them to help us once more, and then we are solid. The tickets cost \$5 only, and will admit one lady and one gentleman to both supper and ball. I am confident that they will help us, for they always do when we are in need. Say something about that, won't you? I think Atlanta people will all be proud of the home when it is finished. It shall be an honor to Atlanta."

much more experience; possessing as he does an untiring energy and an unswerving determination to do the right at the time, thereby rendering him eminently capable of doing much good, and
2. That he being a young man, he of course takes a great deal of interest in young people, and that being the field which yields the greatest harvest to workers, therefore we greatly doplore his closs figure our midst, and
3. That, whereas, we believe Brother Leibetter to be a pure hearted Christian gentleman, and a zealous worker in 60 is vineyard; and whereas, by his persistent labors during the year, he has built up a fine school at Walesea, and has also improved the spiritual state of the churches he served; therefore, we do deeply regret his dejarting, but while his leaving will be a heavy loss tous, we congratulate our brethren of St. Louis, to whom he goes, young man as Brother Ledbetter; and,
4. That the Civerton

Obituary Notice On Christmas day Mrs. S. E. Adams died sudder ly in the National hotel. No lovelier lady was ever

by in the National American State of Toombs Tanner, of Alabama. She was born in Montgomery county of that state, in 1821, and was well educated and according to the state of of that state, in 1821, and was well educated and ac-customed to wealth and refinement from her earliest years. In 1843 she was married in Tuskeegee, Ala-bama, to Robert R. Adams. They spent twenty years of their married life in Tuskeegee. In 1876 Mr. Adams died, leaving Mrs. Adams with three young daughters and one son. She then went to Ope-lika and kept hofel then till 1876, when she moved to Atlanta and kept the Adams house.

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Mrs. Adams was a woman of rare business energy and capacity. Left a widow of small means, she began at once making a living for herself and young family, and soon enjoyed an income that enabled her to educate her children and provide them with every comfort and many of the luxuries of life.

Early in life she joined the Methodist church, of which she remained a consistent member to the day of her death. Her most distinguished traits or character were perhaps her gentleness and affection, her unbounded love for her children. Amid the circs of life, troubles of widowhood her temper remained unruffied; her heart was always warm and genish, land never a more affectionate mother.

genial, and never an unkind word fell from her lips. There was never a more affectionate mother.

As a landlady, she was a favorite among her guests, and always had a smile or a kind word for each one. Many of her boarders remained with her for years, and all parted from her with regret. She was easy and graceful in her manners and make agenial pleasant home for all abiding with her.

With no fear for the future, but with cheerfulness and a blessing for her children she was leaving behind, she passed over to the other side to meet the loved one; who have gone before. The living are left yet a little while to deplore her loss. It will not be long before all must go, and may all her loved ones be ready to meet her in that Happy Land when the summons comes.

"Sister, thou most mild and lovely:

"Sister, thou most mild and lovely; Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of evening When it floats among the trees.

"Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Thou no more our songs shall know;

"But again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled,
Then in heaven with joy to greet thea,
Where no farewell fear is shed."

For the past year we have thoroughly revolutionized prices on groceries, and we assure you, you will find us in the lead during this year.

For a starter, tell your wife to save every cent she can, that by going to Hoyt & Thorn, the cheap cash grocers, that she will save you at least 20 per cent, and quality superior. Wives, also tell your husbands that he may be benefited by these low prices and save money. For instance, we are selling fancy Cape Cod crunberries at 10 cents per quart; mest mince meat 10 cents per pound; large coccanuts as 6 cents a piece; 13½ pounds of standard granulated sugar \$1; good breakfast Rio coffee—browned 20 cents per pound; 50 bars scap \$1. We have just received our new Regal Patent Flour; we have been out for two weeks and could find nothing that would please as it does. This flour was baked by a certain young lady and it won the stove at the exposition, offered by Walter Wood, for "best load of bread." We guarantee every barrel.

Now these are but a few of our low prices, Wa could write whole columns and grow eloquent on our fancy goods and their fine quality, and in every case where you want any particular brand, we guarantee you a clean saving of 20 per cent. We ask 100 good responsible paying customers to come take a pass book with us. We will give you lowest prices, have but one price and sell-you at cas prices. Come over and buy your months' supplif and save 20 per cent.

HOYT & Thosks For the past year we have thoroughly revo-

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klin Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first da use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and 32, trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Institutions in Atlanta in Wh Colored Youths Are Taught

AN ADMIRABLE SYSTEM OF EDUCATI

NEGRO COLLEGES

Interesting Facts About the Atlaniversity, Baptist Seminary, Clark University and Other Colleges.

The colored people of Atlanta have no ca to complain of the educational facilities yided for their race. An investigation a the number and nature of the colored sche of the city not only established the truth of essertion, but at the same time revealed ma interesting facts about the colored people

Besides the public schools and prive schools of minor importance, there are, for education of the negro in Atlanta, six schematical institutions of Georgia.

These are: Atlanta university, Clark aversity, Morris Brown college, Spelman see mary, the Atlanta Baptist seminary and Stoschool.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

This is one of the finest colleges in Geor It was founded in 1869, under the auspice the American Missionary association, an the present time employs twenty-two presents three of whom are negroes, and gives struction to 450 pupils, representing sixty-counties of Georgia and nine states. The cohool, a mechanical school, a normal school college preparatory school and a regular college preparatory school and a regular college preparatory school and a regular college. Board, including fuel, light and wing, costs \$9 per month. Tuition in college course, \$2; in primary, 50 cents, and in other departments, \$1 per month. The college course corresponds closely to that of the Suniversity, at Athens. There is a lib of over six thousand volumes. If a musical department connected with

of over six thousand volumes. The musical department connected with school. The industrial department correspond to our technological school. In it is tau carpentering, steam machine work, blassithing, while the sixty acres belonging the university are used to teach farming ardening and stock raising. There are at 200 girls in attendance. In this department they are taught sewing, dressmaking, cook nursing the sick and printing. About the entire number of students are boarded the school, while the other half live in Atlan The expenses of the university are ab \$22,000 per year. The pupils furnish \$8, of this, the American Missionary soci \$2,000, the State fund \$1,400, the scholars fund \$1,000 and the state of Georgia \$8,0 The balance, about \$11,500, is raised by scription. Of this \$11,500, \$279 was collect in Georgia last year. Every cent of this \$ came from the white people of Atlanta. A that's Atlanta university. The facilities literary training are unsurpassed in Georgia and the industrial department would it. literary training are unsurpassed in Ger and the industrial department would credit to any college in the south. The uni-sity is worth \$250,000.

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CLARK UNIVERSITY.

This was founded under the auspices of Freedman's Aid society, but is now under control of the M. E. church (northern). curriculum includes an academic and nor course, a collegiate course, and a theolog course. It employs twenty-four profess and tutors, seven of whom are colored. addition to the literary and music department. It are tadght iron-working the where the area of the components, there is an industrial department. It are tadght iron-working the which wright's trade, carpentering, bia smithing, harness making, carrimaking, printing and domestic econor There are 325 regular students, represent twelve states. About one-half of the area females. The charges for board and tuition are the same as in Atlanta university. To the university belongs 400 acres of land This, unlike the Atlanta university, is outsid the city limits. At the lowest calculation the institution is worth \$175,000.

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This includes the common branches an English education, an academic course and a theolog course. There are six teachers, whom one is colored. The school, which is males only, is under the management of Home Mission society of New York. 's school is supported mainly by contributifrom the north. There is a library of 2 volumes in connection with the seminary. 'institution is worth at least \$29,000. At one-third of the students, of which there 150 in all, are studying for the ministry.

SPELMAN SEMINARY. This, like the Baptist seminary, is the control of the American Home M the control of the American Home Missociety, a Baptist organization, wheadquarters in New York. The immed control is vested in the Woman's Ameri Home Mission society, of Boston. The set is for girls only. The institution provide students with a fiterary education; and, in dition, teaches them bookkeeping, print dressmaking, sewing, telegraphy, needlewedomestic work, laundry work, music nursing. A separate hospital will soon srected for the nurse training department. There are connected with the school twee lix teachers, two of whom are colored, and students.

The property of the institution is we \$100,000. It is true that the charters of Atlanta Chark universities do not forbid the entra of white students. But Spelman and the Baptist seminaries colored children only. STORR'S SCHOOL is an advanced grammer school founder 1867 by the Freedman's Aid society. Pupils are practically all Atla

pupils are practically all Atlangeroes, and open alike to male and femal all religious-denominations, as all are of the attentions above named, except the Baptist so mary and Morris Brown college. There eight teachers, all northern ladies, and 300 pils. The property is worth about \$100, and is owned by the American Missionary accitation. Now those five schools represent hase of negro education in the so They were all founded by northern people, and are now owned controlled by northern societies.

negro did nothing toward helping to estate them, nor did the southern people. Not is this true, but they have all been pract amported by northern contributions and downents. To the negro is due cree the societies of the opported by northern contributions and downents. To the negro is due cree the societies of the opported by northern contributions and downents. Now those five schools represent

dowments. To the negro is due credit eagerly availing himself of the opportun offered. He has shown a latent intellect persoverance that have rewarded the eff made in his behalf, and fulfilled all reason anticipations of his northern friends.

The other school, Morris Brown Coll represents another phase. It was founded tirely by southern people, white and black, is supported mainly by the colored Method of Georgia. The school is under the con of the A. M. E. church, and is modeled so what after Emory college. It is in its infancy, and is strugg against many difficulties. But Emory col rose to its high position under disadvant quite as great, and the new school is galla fighting its way towards deserved emine There are 4 teachers, all colored, and 160 pila. The property is worth about \$12 This institution marks the second stepnegro is now a party to his own salvat There is but one more step. The follow agares give very closely the amount white today invested in Atlanta for the education the negro: nta University....



land has E. Rosenbaum, J. Grinsfelder, and the president of the board, Hon. Simon Wolf."
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Mrs. Adams was the daughter of Toombs Tanner, of Alabama. She was born in Montgomery county, of that state, in 1821, and was well educated and accustomed to wealth and refinement from her earliest years. In 1843 she was married in Tuskeegee, Alabama, to Robert R. Adams. They spent twenty years of their married life in Tuskeegee. In 1873 Mr., Adams died, leaving Mrs. Adams with three young daughters and one son. She then went, Opelika and kept hotel then till 1876, when she moved to Atlanta and kept the Adams house.

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With no fear for the future, but with cheerfulnes
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"Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Peaceful in the grave so low, Thou no more wilt join our number, Thou no more our songs shall know,

corgia Con-Rev. C. M.

A Starter for the New Month and the New Year.

For the past year we have thoroughly revo-

NEGRO COLLEGES.

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It was founded in 1869, under the auspices of the American Missionary association, and at the present time employs twenty-two profes-sors, three of whom are negroes, and gives in-struction to 450 pupils, representing sixty-four counties of Georgia and nine states. The college includes a primary school, a grammar school, a mechanical school, a normal school, a college preparatory school and a regular college course. Board, including fuel, light and washing, costs \$9 per month. Tuition in college course, \$2; in primary, 50 cents, and in all other departments, \$1 per month. The college course corresponds closely to that of the State university, at Athens. There is a library of over six thousand volumes. There of over six thousand volumes. There is a musical department connected with the school. The industrial department corresponds to our technological school. In it is taught carpentering,, steam machine work, blacksmithing, while the sixty acres belonging to the university are used to teach farming, gardening and stock raising. There are about 200 girls in attendance. In this department they are taught sewing, dressmaking, cooking, nursing the sick and printing. About half the entire number of students are boarded at the school, while the other half live in Atlanta.

The expenses of the university are about \$22,000 per year. The pupils furnish \$8,000 of this, the American Missionary society \$2,000, the State fund \$1,400, the scholarship fund \$1,000 and the state of Georgia \$8,000. The balance, about \$11,500, \$579 was collected in Georgia last year. Every cent of this \$679 came from the white people of Atlanta. And that's Atlanta university. The facilities for literary training are unsurpassed in Georgia and the industrial department would be a credit to any college in the south. The university is worth \$2000.

credit to any college in the south. The university is worth \$250,000. CLARK UNIVERSITY.

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THE BAPTIST SEMINARY.

This includes the common branches of an English education, an academic course, a normal course and a theological course. There are six teachers, of whom one is colored. The school, which is for males only, is under the management of the Home Mission society of New York. The Echool is supported mainly by contributions from the north. There is a library of 2,700 volumes in connection with the seminary. The institution is worth at least \$20,000. About one-third of the students, of which there are 150 in all, are studying for the ministry.

SPELMAN SEMINARY.

SPELMAN SEMINARY. This, like the Baptist seminary, is under the control of the American Home Mission the control of the American Home Mission society, a Baptist organization, with headquarters in New York. The immediate control is vested in the Woman's American Home Mission society, of Boston. The school is for girls only. The institution provides its students with a literary education, and, in addition, teaches them bookkeeping, printing, dressmaking, sewing, telegraphy, needlework, domestic work, laundry work, music and nursing. A separate hospital will soon be crected for the nurse training department.

There are connected with the school twenty-six teachers, two of whom are colored, and 300 students.

The property of the institution is worth about \$100,000.

It is true that the charters of Atlanta and Clark universities do not forbid the entrance But Spelman and the Baptist seminaries ar or colored children only.

STORR'S SCHOOL is an advanced grammer school founded in 1867 by the Freedman's Aid society. Its pupils are practically all Atlanta negroes, and open alike to male and female of all religious denominations, as all are of the institutions above named, except the Baptist seminary and Morris Brown college. There are eight teachers, all northern ladies, and 560 pupils. The property is worth about \$100,000, and is owned by the American Missionary association.

pils. The property is worth about \$100,000, and is owned by the American Missionary astociation.

Now those five schools represent one phase of negro education in the south. They were all founded by northern people, and are now owned and controlled by northern societies. The negro did nothing toward helping to establish them, nor did the southern people. Not only is this true, but they have all been practically supported by northern contributions and endowments. To the negro is due credit for eagerly availing himself of the opportunities offered. He has shown a latent intellect and perseverance that have rewarded the efforts made in his behalf, and fulfilled all reasonable anticipations of his northern friends.

The other school, Morris Brown College, represents another phase. It was founded entirely by southern people, white and black, and is supported mainly by the colored Methodists of Georgia. The school is under the control of the A. M. E. church, and is modeled somewhat after Emory college. It is yet in its infancy, and is struggling against many difficulties. But Emory college rose to its high position under disadvantages quite as great, and the new school is gallantly fighting its way towards deserved eminence. There are 4 teachers, all colored, and 160 pupils. The property is worth about \$12,000. This institution marks the second step. The negro is now a party to his own salvation. There is but one more step. The following agures give very closely the amount which is loday invested in Atlanta for the education of the negro:

negro: nta University.....

PHILLIPS AND BULLOCK New Phase of This Interesting Case De

veloped Yesterday.

There was something new in the Phillips-Bullock case yesterday. On the night after the shooting of Phillips by Bullock at Dallas THE CONSTITUTION received a telegraphic message from Marietta in which it was stated that Bullock had fied and that every effort was being made to canture him. being made to capture him.

It seems that Bullock is still at Dallas and

It seems that Bullock is still at Dallas and has never made any attempt to get away.

It was learned frem a reliable source yesterday that General William R. Phillips, brother of the wounded man, and Hon. A. S. Clay, of Cobb-county, went down to Dallas yesterday morning to have Mr. N. J. Bullock arrested. Mr. Bullock, it is stated, claims that the shooting was done in self defense. He says that before he shot Phillips, Phillips cut at him several times with a pocket knife—and shows several gashes upon his coat-sleeve in proof of his assertion. The latest and best information is that Bullock has made no effort to escape, and had no idea of resisting arrest. He will simply give bond and put in a plea of self-defense when the trial takes place.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excelled.

""Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excelln for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

A Starter for the New Month and the New

For the past year we have thoroughly revolutionized prices on groceries, and we assure you, you will find us in the lead during this year.

For a starter, tell your wife to save every cent she can that he coins to be the control of the contro For a starter, tell your wife to save every cent she can, that by going to Hoyt & Thorn, the cheap cash grecers, that she will save you at least 20 per cent, and quality superior. Wives, also tell your husbands that he may be benefited by these low prices and save money. For instance, we are selling fancy Cape Cod crauberries at 10 cents per quart; linest mince meat 10 cents per pound; large cocoanuis at 5 cents a piece; 13½ pounds of standard granulated sugar \$1; good breakfast Rio coffee—browned 25 cents per pound; 50 bars soap \$1. We have just received our new Regal Patent Flour, we have been out for two weeks and could find nothing that would please his tides. This flour was baked by a certain young lady end it won the stove at the exposition, offered by Walter Wood, for "best loaf of bread." We guarantee every barrel.

Now, these are but a few of our low price. We could write whole columns, and grow elequent on our fancy goods, and their fine quality, and in every case where you want any particular brand we guarantee you a clear saving of 20 per cent. We sak 100 good responsible, paying customers to come take a pass-book with us, we will give you lowest prices, have but one price and sell you at eash prices. Come over and buy your months' supplies and save 20 per cent. Hoyt & Thorn.

THE NEW EVERETT. Jacksonville's Popular Hotel Opened for the



We Have 2,000 Tons Glen Mary Coal Now ready to deliver from our elevator at retail Telephone 354. Orders promptly filled, 20 Magnoli street. J. C. Wilson, sole agent, sun tues thur

McKenzie & Riley are determined to be the leaders of low prices in fine Boots and Shoes for the year 1888. This is no idle declaration and it will pay you to investigate it. Money saved is money made. 29 Whitehall street.

For the Next Thirty Days It Will Offer Its

For the Next Thirty Days It Will Offer Its Goods at Cost.

The popular variety store on Marietta street, commonly known as The Place, has decided to close out its entire stock in the next thirty days at cost. This will be quite a treat to those who may desire to get a supply of the many things to be found there. The Place is one of the largest variety stores in the south, and has an immense stock to dispose of. Their diamonds, wathees, lewelry of all kinds, crockery and novelties, world without end, all to be sacrificed immediately.

We would suggest that evorybody who need anything—and most everybody does—to go right straight to The Place and get ft. Get it now, while everything is going at cost.

Goldsmith & Sullivan's Business College is the best place in the South toget a thorough business education.

See advertisement of family grocery for sale, Shulhafer & Co. Plumbing, gas and steam fitting promptattended to. 84 Whitehall St. Telephone 449.

Sunday School Mass Meeting.

Of the Fulton County School association will be held for the 4th quarter at the First Presbyterian church, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, January 4th. Interesting addresses by the best workers in the association. Comeout and spend an hour there.

Chiffoniers, Cabinets and Hall Chairs at Millers. ONLY FOUR DAYS LONGER And no more, Dry

Goods and Carpets at cost. Remember we will occupy our new extension on the fifth. M. Rich & Bros.

55 WHITEHALL ST Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices. GREATLY REDUCED

EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA. L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

Thispopular Hotel has new furniture the and is centrally located, being nearly opposite the Artes'am Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Read-top Decreases and the location of the hotel and the location of the locat ing Room Resiaurant," on first floor of the hote Porter at all the trains.

BARBER SHOP,
FOR SALE OR RENT
No. 9 West Alabama Street.
Good stand. Has been a barber shop for years!
now occupied by King & Lee, barbers. Possession
given January 1, 1888. Inquire of L. B. FOLSOM,
Reading Room Restaurant, No. 22 Marietta street,
70 muder Folsom

Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts. per qt. Shell Oysters by bbl. or doz. Cor. Pryor, under Metropolitan Hotel. Telephone No. 295.

COURT AND CAPITOL A Serene Day in the Depart-

ments Yesterday. AN ORDER BY GOVERNOR GORDON

The State Road's Monthly Rental-Other Matters of Interest Gathered at the Court and Statehouse.

GOVERNOR GORDON ISSUED an order direct ing each insurance company doing business in this state, through its chief officer or chief agent residing in Georgia, to make a report showing its full and exact condition on this day. The report must comply with the requirements of the law of the last legislature "to regulate the business of insur-ance in this state," and must be filed in the executive department within sixty days from the 1st of January, 1888. Failure of any insurance company to comply with this order will result in forfeiture of the right to do business in Georgia until the 1st of January, 1889, and the recall and cancellation of its license.

license.

An order was also issued by the governor offering a reward of \$100 for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Coweta county of one Ben Terrell, who is charged with the burning of the dwelling of R. O. Broadwater, in the said county, and escaped from the officers of the law while being conveyed to the jail on the 23rd of December, and is still at large.

The RENTAL OF the State road—\$25,000—for the month of December, 1837, was paid into the treasury yesterday.

The FOLLOWING COUNTIES and sums were registered as tax returns in the comptroller general's office yesterday: Fulton, \$5,000; Bibb, \$5,000; Dade, \$918.59; and Effingham, \$300.

general's omce vesteruay: Futton, \$5,000; Bibb, \$5,000; Dade, \$918.59; and Effingham, \$300.

CLERK A. E. Buck, of the United States court, tried the following cases for Commissioner Haight in his absence: George Strickland, working in a distillery, held in a \$200 bond; George Johnson, the same, \$50 bond; Jake Williams, charged with illicit distilling, case dismissed; Dred C. Cook, Campbell county, under bond of \$800 for conspiracy, appeared and gave himself up because his bond had been forfeited. Released on his own bond.

The County Courthouse.

In chambers, yesterday, Judge Marsk-2: J. Clarke resumed, the hearing of the case of Lowry, administrator, against Simmons. This case came over from the Saturday before. All the evidence being in, arguments were made by Frank Arnold and Judge Hillyer. The latter had not finished when the court adjourned. Judge Clarke said the case was very important, and he would, instead of waiting until next Saturday, resume the hearing Monday morning, so that he could reach a decision while the facts were still fresh in his mind.

The grand jury will hold a meeting next Friday. Solicitor-General Charlie D. Hill has prepared a good deal of business.

The busiest man in the county courthouse is Mr. Varnado, one of the clerks in Judge Strong's office. The reporter has never failed to find Mr. Varnado hard at work at his desk. He is a methodical worker, and does an incredibly large amount of work.

The Mother's Remedy for all Diseases with which children are afflicted, is MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five

cents a bottle.

The five years' partnership of Drs. Orme & Manahan having expired by limitation with the year 1887, Dr. M. W. Manahan has moved his office to the old office of Drs. Orme & Manahan, 18 North Broad street. Telephone No. 505, residence, 19 West Baker. Telephone No. 682.

Wed sat sun 3wks

Announces in our issue of today, that he is going to "slaughter" his winter stock. Now, indeed, you may look for bargains. He never fools you with promises not kept, and from the "incision" which he has made in prices. We predict for him quite a heavy business, the itruth is, there has not been much cold weather so far this season, and he is overstocked in one or two lines, consequently, he has cut the price amazingly. It is a great boan to the people to be able to buy blankets, dress goods, merino underwear and dress goods at prices such as he now asks for them, but, when John Keely makes up his mind to a thing, he will not let money considerations prevent his accomplishment of it. He will want the room occupied by his winter goods in which to place his spring stock. His cloak stock is very small now, but those on hand will be given away, he says, without regard to value. Be sure you call and inspect his "Bargains," We feel sure you will be repaid for your trouble. John Keely

Plenty Coal at Retail.

We have 2,000 tons in our coal elevator now read; for the trade. Send in your orders. Telephone 354

J. C. Wilson, sole agent, 20 Magnolia street. sun tues thur

If you want any Furniture or Carpets, don't buyuntil you have seen the beautiful stock at Millers.

No preaching and no Sunday school at Trinit thurch today. The church is being frescoed. A Very Fine Saloon. One of the finest saloons in the city is being papered by M. M. Mauck. The paper is a new kind and is very elegant.

Have your old Parlor

OVERCOATS!

WINTER SUITSD

⋈HEAVY UNDERWEAR

PRICES! Call and examine before buying.

Respectfully.

GEO. MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a

BLANK BOOKS

Specialty.

-AND-Office Supplies.

Day Books, Čash Books, Letter Copying Books, Draft and Receipt Books,

Trial Bal. Books,
Memorandum Books, Drummer Order Books, Invoice Books, Letter Files,

Waste Baskets, Letter Baskets, Letter Presses, Envelopes,

Inks of all kinds, Inkstands, Pens, Pencils, And everything in the way of office supplies at rock bottom prices

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.

Hammond Typewriter PRICE, Including two sets of type \$100,00.

Typewriter supplies for all machines, Cabinetsand Desks. The best typewriter in the world for thebusiness and professional man. Six colleges in Georgia and Alabama have recently adopted it in their course of instruction. No office complete without it. Noted for interchangeable type, using paper of any width, perfect alignment speed, durability, simplicity, ease of operating, portability, perfection. Highest award at New Orleans Exposition. Send for Catalogue.

A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent Georgia and Alabama, 21 Ala. st., Atlanta, Ga.

Owing to the fact that we have not been able to supply all our customers with goods at cost ices, we have decided to sell our immense stock of diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware at cost till January 7, '88. Watches at cost, Diamonds at cost, Jewelry at cost, Silverware at cost. Everything going at cost at BLUE'S JEW-ELRY STORE, 97 and 99 Peachtree Street.

Suburban Property of All Kinds ale by Sam'l W. Goods & Co,

The teachers at Goldsmith & Sullivan's **Business College have** no equals in the Southern States.

JOHN KEELY

Has fifty Cloaks, Jackets, etc., left. They are in Plush, Cloth, etc., and you can get them at your own price. They are fine goods and will be given away at JOHN KEELY'S.

See Sam'l W. Goode & Co.
if you wish a house or a vacant lot in Atlanta.

We call especial attention of our readers to P. H. Snook's advertisement in today's Constitution, and would advise all parties in search of furniture to give this establishment a call. The stock is certainly one of the largest in the city; and the house does an immense business, covering a number of states. In quality as well as quantity, his stock will rank with any in the south.

MARBLE quarries for sale cheap. Titles per inexhaustible quantity. T. H. TABOR, Ellijay, Ga déc 10-sun mon fri

You had just as well you can do so. Our sale closes Thursday, Suit recovered at Mil- the fifth inst. M. Rich & Bros.

From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887. \$1,000 CHALLENGE.

We claim for our machine the following points or superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the es-eutial qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few moments.

We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:

The umpire to be selected by our competitors.
Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to his order, for \$1,500.
Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

pire a certified check, payable to hisorder, for \$1,500. Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every somitted punctation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

339 Broadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CHENSHAW.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st, W. T. CRENSHAW.

90 WHITEHALL STREET.

ibs Regal Patent Facilities ibs Best Head Rice

ibs Best Head Rice

ibs Graham Flour.

5 ibs Gountry Buckwheat.

50 Bars Laundry Soep. 8 oz.

2½ lbs Extra Mandehling Java.

3 ibs Fancy Old Gov. Java.

1 ib Royal or Dr. Price Baking Powder.

6 lbs Schumacher Oat Meal.

2 ib Can Armor Corned Beef.

3 lbs Purest Mince Meat.

45 lbs Hudnut's Grits.

1 dozen 2lb Cfins Forns.

Fresh Dove Ham—large.

6 Cans Columbia River Salmon.

3 lbs Finest Pickled Corned Beef.

9 Bars Colgate 8 oz Soab.

13 Bars Glory Soap.

3 lbs any kind Jefly.

And a full tine of Gordon & Dilandar. Whyland's fancy groc

And a full tine of Gordon & Dilworth, as well as Thurber, Whyland's fancy groceries. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. We fill and ship mail orders the day received. We do the largest business and sell lower in our line than any house in the south. HOYT NO THORN,

Shulhafer & Co. SANITARY PLUMBING,

Gas and Steam Fitting, FINE CHANDELIERS,

Globes & Shades

-AGENTS FOR-

Haxtun Steam Heaters,

Eureka Gas Machines 84 Whitehall St.,

ATLANTA, ---- GA.

CUT RATE

Railway fares everywhere, single and excursion trips. Harry Frank, 10 Pryor street, buy Dry Goods and opposite Kimball Carpets at cost when House, Excursion tickets also purchased.

> Vestibule Door Mats at Millers.



For the Holidays.

Suitable Gifts for Gentlemen!

JEWELRY!

Sleeve Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Studs, Scarf Pins,

WE WARRANT OUR GOODS! JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street.



R.C. BLACK SHOE HOUSE FINE SHOES And Low Prices. 35 Whitehall St.

NOTICE.

Competition the Life of Trade

WE HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSH'P for the purpose of conducting a first-class staple and fancy grocery business at 137 Whitehall street. Me promise to 8:11 goods at all times as cheap, if not cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere, quality and quantity considered. We 'x-tend to our friends and the public generally a cordial invitation to call an 1 sec us.

Special attention given to prompt delivery. Respectfully, L. D. LOWE, HUGH LYNAN.

SENT FREE Samples Wall Paper, with price and book on how to apply it. M. M. MAUCK, Atlanta, Ga. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION CLERKS, COOKS, CARPENTERS AND SERV-in need of help will do well to call at or address W. B. Salmon, intelligence office, 10 North Broad

WANTED-TWO OR THREE GIRLS AT SCHU WANTED-A JOB PRINTER. ADDRESS "M," care this office. Tai Le Davis is A Well Known and Lateroughly trained waiter of this city, and has a corps of 20 first class waiters who are well trained and accustomed to serving all kinds of collations, banquets, dinners, etc. They always appear in full dress. For any information call at Eiseman Broa, 17 and 19 Whitehall, or M. & J. Hirsch, wholesale dry goods store, Pryor street.

TAMILY GROCERY, FOR SALE—A WELL Established family and fancy grocery business, will be sold on reasonable terms. Well located and doing a good bus ness. Will sell for cash, or part cash and balance on reasonable length of tipe. For full particulars address postoffice bux 445, city. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate, 11 Kim

House.

To THEIR PATRONS AND FRIENDS—A not been the most active one, yet we, like others, have turned a beap of Atlants dirt into money. Our sales month by month have been to us satisfactory, all considered. While we have not always gutten full prices, yet all and all, buyers and sellers were catisfied. We were among the first to make a push on installment sales. We have changed many a renter to a landholder, when by paying from \$5 to \$15 per month more than they have herefore paid in for rent, they are now paying for their own homes. To property owners we would like to reserve our lists. We want for some well to do northern buyers, we have recently heard from, some choice north side residence property to offer.

We can sell early in January three or four \$3,000 or \$3,500 cottages.

We can sell early in January three or four \$3,000 or \$3,500 cottages.

We have two customers who are willing to pay six to seven thousand dollars for desirable homes—within five blocks of St. Luke's church.

To such property owners as have properties in other agent's books, when no sales have been effected, come in and we will give you a talk and see what can be done.

We made good sale of Whitehall business property a few days since. Satisfactory all round. Have two customers waiting to invest in same sort. Call and see us and we will give you full information.

Mr. Mobley has the rent department in charge, and while he gives it full attention, he manages to sell a good deal of property by the wayside.

Our Mr. Stoner, formerly of Pennsylvania, has only been here a few months, yet long enough to know that the business pays him.

Our Mesure, Coldon & Neuloc both in their lines know that be business. We think we are prepared to give our patrons full satisfaction the coming year.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

BELGIAN GLASSWARE, Haveland's Chins, Fine Cutlery. Elegant Articles for Presents. Moderate Prices. McBRIDE'S, 29 Peachtree.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Por Gaugia: Bain, folio.

Weathers with a sold wave.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

Onesrayer s Office, Signal, Scavice, U. S. A. J.

L. S. Creng House, December 31—9 p. m.

Ohoevalious taken at P. p. n., central time.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

Onesrayer s Office Signal, Scavice, U. S. A. J.

Ohoevalious taken at P. p. n., central time.

29.76 58 58 8 16 .01 Cloudy. 29.74 64 3818 14 T Rain. 29.74 76 68 8 14 .02 Cloudy. 29.76 60 52 N 12 .02 Cloudy. 29.88 40 32 NW 8 .00 Clear. 29.78 64 62 8 12 .01 Rain. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

meter corrected for temperature and tes precipitation inappreciable.

UNDERTAKER. No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night

FRANK X. BLILEY. FUNERAL NOTICE.

JONES-Died, this moraing, Anna Gordon Jones, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jones, at

their residence on Gullatt street. Funeral will occur Sunday evening at 'three o'clock, at St. Paul's church, Friends and acquaintances are

MEETINGS.

Gate City National Bank. ATLANTA, Ga., December 10, 1887.
ular annual meeting of stockholders of the
National Bank, will be heid at their office
y, the 40th of January at 11 o'clock a. m.
L. J. Hill, President. Attention, Horse Guard.

Attention, Horse Guard.

Every member is hereby commanded to appear at armory, commanded to appear at armory, corresponding to the property of the street, at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesday. Citizens' dress. Important business. Regular quarterly meeting. Fine for absence \$2.00.

By order of JOHN MILLEDGE, to Commanding G. H. G. Orderly Sociant.

Templar. Attend a stated conclave a your asylum, Masonichall, Monday night. January '2d, at 7 o'clock. Or der of Red Cross will be conferred. Visiting Knight invited.

B. F. MOORF, Recorder.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE 98 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS. Cashmere Frock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50. Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1.25 to \$2.50, Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$8.00.

Large Gil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Large Steel Engravings, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Good Bedsteads, \$1.50 to \$15.00.

Fine Dressers, \$3.50 to \$25.00.

Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes.
Good Horses, Delivery Wagon, and Harness, heae will be sold at slaughty prices.

Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales sumptly attended to

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

"WATER CURE."

134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA. This institution has, burning its thir teen years of successful operation, restored thousands of people to health, and attained a matient reputation. The problem of health, by living healthfully has been solved.

The universality of the results obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—none are injured. All forms of chronic allment yield to its processes with surprising certainty and randity.

THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do not constitute any part of the treatment.

APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED FORMS, MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, ELECTRICTY, MAGNETISM, HYGIENIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT, PROCESSIONAL CONTRACT OF THE C

All applied on principles scientifically exact and definite, which, together with pleasant home com-forts and refined social surroundings, makes this, in every respect a perfect Sanitarium for those in quest of health.

U.O. ROBERTSON, M. D ATLANTA GA.

KENNY & WERNER 40 DECATUR STREET, OPPOSITE

Wholesale Liquors!

We have the largest stock of Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors in the city. The only house paying county license, and consequently, the only house authorized to ill by the quart.

KENNY & WERNER, No. 40 Decatur street.

Coclequot Plushes, Golden Phoebus Plushes,

Capucine Plushes, Mohair Plushes. at Millers.

GEORGIA'S PROGRESS.

Industries Developed Within the Last Few Years.

GRANITE FOR STREET PAVING.

npany—The Business They Are Doing and Propose to Do.

Within the last few years a new industry has developed in Georgia. It is an important industry, one that is rapidly increasing in importance, and in which the leading managers and stockholders are Atlanta people. This in-dustry is the preparation of granite for street

paving, and other purposes.

Mr. Sam Venable, of the Atlanta Granite company, was seen by the reporter, and in reply to the first question, said:

"Yes, that is our work up there by The Constitution office, on Forsyth street. Besides that we have more at work on Forsyth."

sides that, we have men at work on Forrest avenue and on Cooper street." "Does all that granite come from Stone

"No, some comes from there, but the most of it comes from Pine mountain, near Lithonia. We have about 150 men at work at Stone mountain, and 250 on Pine mountain."

"How far are the quarries from the rail-

mountain, and 250 on Pine mountain."

"How far are the quarries from the railroad?"

"Well, they are connected with the Georgia railroad, by roads of our own. The one at Stone Mountain is four and a half miles long, and the one at Pine mountain, running to Lithonia, is two and a half."

"Ont of these 400 laborers, how many are native born Georgians?"

"Very few, for this reason: The industry of granite cutting is carried to highest perfection in a part of Scotland where the paving for London and other large English cities has been cut, so when we started we had to send all the way to Scotland for experienced labor. There is a union of those granite cutters in the United States, and I should say that more than nine-tenths of its members are Scotchmen.

"They are wonderfully expert at breaking the stone. They take a piece that you couldn't lift, cut a straight line on one side, turn it over and strike it on the other side with a twenty-five pound hammer. The blow is given so neatly that the stone invariably breaks along the line marked out, and the blocks need no subsequent chiselling or hammering."

"Do you mean to say that these blocks in the streets of Atlanta were each made entirely by hand?"

"Every one of them."

"With 400 men at work how many blocks do

by hand?"
"Every one of them."
"With 400 men at work how many blocks do you cut per day?"
"An average of 30,000, or 1,500 square varde."

"An average of 30,000, or 1,500 square yards."

"Now, how many square yards have you been laying in Atlanta every day?"

"About 500."

"Then what becomes of the other 1,000?,"

"Then what becomes of the other 1,000?,"
"Well, it goes all over the north and west.
We laid 10,000 square yards in Columbus, O.,
16,000 in Birmingham, 15,000 in Cincinnati,
besides 1,000,000 blocks now lying at Lithonia,
sold and ready tope shipped to Cincinnati. The
Atlanta work will aggregate about 25,000
square yards."

"Do you quarry any granite for other purposes than paving streets?"

"To you quarry any granite for other purposes than paving streets?"
"Yes, but that is our main line. We furnished the stone for the United States courthouse in Louisville, and have had extensive contracts for stone in Lexington, Macon, Waco and other places. Then we supply some for monumental purposes."

"Is there any difference in the granite used for those different purposes?"
"None except that the monumental and architectural granite come from lower down."
"How long will the supply at Stone and Pine mountains last?"
"Forever," laughed Mr. Venable. "Why.

"How long will the supply at Stone and Pine mountains last?"
"Forever," laughed Mr. Venable. "Why, Stone mountain is seven miles around the base, and the base covers over 600 acres. Then Pine mountain is four miles round at its base. The supply is practically inexhaustible."

"Is the demand for Georgia granite increasing?"

"Is the demand for Georgia grante increasing?"

"Yes, it is increasing rapidly. All the work that I have told you about has been done within the last five months, and the whole five months' work will aggregate about \$500,000. Next year we are expecting our trade to be even larger than that."

"How is it that you are able to supply northern markéts?"

"How is it that you are able to supply northern markéts?"

"Well, up north they have to dig for their granite. We do not. All we do is to scale it from the mountains, and you can easily see how that is cheaper than mining forlit, as you would for eoal. I don't know of a single quarry outside of Georgia that can compete with 'our works at Stone Mountain and Lithonia."

TWO BOLD TRAMPS.

Thieves Mr. B. F. Adams, who has a grocery store at No. 201 East Hunter street, had a rough experience last night.

About nine o'clock he was alone in the store, when a tramp entered and asked for something to eat. The shopkeeper recognized him as a man who the night before made the place a visit.

something to eat. The shopkeeper recognized him as a man who the night before made the place a visit.

Mr. Adams said: "I gave you a cup of ground coffee last night, and I can't be feeding you every night; you ought to work."

Another man, who seemed the tramp's pal, stepped into the door and said; "I don't want anything to eat. We have come for money and are going to have it."

One of the tramps was very near Mr. Adams, and the other prepared to make an attack. The storekeeper was unarmed. Realizing his predicament, he revolved quickly to play a bold bluff game. Springing upon a box he opened a box on the shelf and cried: "Yes, d—d you. I'll blow the top of your heads off."

The tramps thought Adams had a pistol and they hurriedly left the store and ran at full speed down the street. Mr. Adams telephoned the police station, and Officer Joe Green responded. He went to the store and got from Mr. Adams the facts and then started out in quest of the men. He failed to find them.

Mr. Adams is confident he can identify both men.

A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Embracing the World from Alaska China. China.

The wonderful reputation which Swift's Specific, the world famous S. S. S. has achieved is in no way more strikingly illustrated than in the fact that its fame as the best of all blood purifiers, has reached to the uttermost parts of the earth, For instance, aftew days ago, a large order for the medicine was received from Shanghai, China, which will doubtless be followed by numerous other orders from the great sea-port cities of that empire.

Arrangem n's are being made for the introducders from the great sea-port cities of that empire.

Arrangements are being made for the introduction of S. S. S. into Mexico, on a large scale. This populous country offers splendid facilities for a large and increasing trade, which facilities the S. S. company, with its usual tact and liberal enterprise will use to the gery best advantage. In due time the business will be extended to the Central American and South American countries, so before long the market for S. S. S. will embrace the continent from Alaska to Brazil and the Pacific to the Atlantic

continent from Alaska to Brazil and the Pacific to the Atlantic

In England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales the fame of S. S. S. Is-spreading rapidly. The metropolitan and provincial press speak of its merits in the highest terms, and the fact that its remarkable merits as a blood purifier have taken a profound hold upon the convictions of the British, is proven by the large number of orders for the medicine which are crowding in upon the European branch office of the company in London,
Australia is also looming up es a splendid field for the popular sale of this king of medicines and the establishment of a branch depot, similar to that at London, is contemplated. It is only a question of a very brief period of time, when S. S. S. w.ll be on sale in all the chief cities of Europe, as well as in the provincial towns and villages of the old world.

as in the provincial towns and villages of the olworld.

It is unnecessary to speak of the wonderfal holwhich S. S. 5, has upon the confidence of the American people as the unrivaled boon for all who suffe
from diseases of the blood and skin. The thous
ands of testimonials of remarkable cures affected or
file in the home office of the company in this city
which are daily augmented by scores of letters received from all parts of the United States, is indisputable proof of this. At a tha may well feel prouof this grand and extensive enterprise in her milest

Top drass your wheat, outs and grass with Ladd's
agricultural line. Only 80 per ton car lots, f. 6, h
Ladd's 38 in Atlanta any quantity. Address A. C.
Ladd, Atlanta, Gs.

THE POULTRY AND BENCH SHOW.

The Warehouse Corner Alabama and For-syth Streets Engaged.

The Warehouse Corner Alsbama and Forsyth Streets Engaged.

The poultry and pet stock and bench show which will open on January 9th and last until the 14th, inclusive, will be the biggest show of the kind ever held south. There has been a growing interest in fine poultry in the south for a number of years. This interest came to a climax last year in the organization of the national poultry and bench show.

The first show of the association was an unqualified success and assured the permanent organization of the association.

The show this year will excel that of last year in every particular. The prizes offered are larger and are better distributed. The entries are coming in fast and give promise of a much larger show than the one held last year. Breeders are entering from every section of the union and the entries embrace every sort of fowl known to fanciers. Aumong the prominent breeders who will be represented by large shipments are:

Earl Barney, E. C. Truitt, W. A. Schoock, A. P. Hazzard, J. D. Nevins, A. C. Knapp, Dr. W. A. Hodges, Samuel Cassidy, H. L. Kreiger, T. W. Tuggle, Wm. Buchannon, Scudder & Townsend, A. A. McDuffie, A. D. Hale, Dr. Spalding, of Missouri; August Belmont, Fred. Scheel.

The pet stock deptartment will be filled to overflowing. A large number of breeders have already applied for entry blanks, and promise that their entries will be the less that have ever been made. The premiums in this department are liberal, and the attention of breeders of pet stock all over the country is being attracted to the show.

REDUCED KAILKOAD RATES.

In the bencheshow Kennels from all over the United States will be represented. The premiums are large, and this department of the show promises to beat the record. Already a large number of entries lave been made, and Mr. Henderson is receiving numbers of applications daily. It now looks as if the warehous selected would not hold the promised exhibits.

Some of the railroads have agreed to sell the exhault was the factors and the exhault was the factors a

Some of the railroads have agreed to sell the reduced rate tickets, with coupon of admission to the poultry show attached, as was done by the roads for the Piedmont exposition. It is thought that every road will agree to this; if so, it will add much to the show, financially.

The Wealth of a Home

Is dependent upon the happiness therein. If sickness is there, what a shadow falls. Parents, you should never neglect a slight cough o cold, but give in time Taylor's Cherokee Rem edy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

NAMING THE COMMITTEES. The New Chairman Reorganizes the Board

of Education.

Yesterday the Hon. W. A. Hemphill, president of the board of education, appointed the following committees: Finance-Messrs. Glenn, Cooper, Moran, Roach nd Bianchard.

Talary and supplies—Mayer, Lowry and Roach.
Building and repairs—Beatie; Lowry and Ham-

school property—Thomson, Reach and Moran, Library—Hammond, Mayer and Morrison School projerty—Thomson, Roach and Moran, Library—Hammond, Mayer and Mortison, Grievances—Moran, Roach and Blanchard. Printing—Moran, Bray and Thomson. Rules—Bray, Glenn and Thomson. Examination, course of study and text books— mith, Beatle, Glenn, Blanchard and Hammond. Sanitary affairs—Roach, Cooper and Mayer.

RATIONALLY TREAT YOUR COLD from the start by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape Lung troubles not so easily gotten rid of.

JOHN ROSS.

An Old and Esteemed Negro Man Passes Away.

John Ross, an old and highly esteemed negro man, died at his home on Wheat street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He was born and raised in Milledgeville. He came to Atlanta about fourteen years ago. He was a faithful member of Wheat Street Baptist church. His funeral will take place Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. W. H. Tilman will preach the sermon and Professor L. H. Cargile will act as funeral director.

Sudden Changes of Weather cause Throat Dis-eases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

The teachers at Goldsmith & Sullivan's Business College have no equals in the Southern States.

A Big Thing for Atlanta. From September 1st to December 27th twenty-one thousand three hundred and twenty rolls of wall paper have been shipped to M. M. Mauck. He has now at out five time as much paper as all Atlanta dealers combined.

McKenzie & Riley are determined to be the leaders of low prices in fine Boots and Shoes for the year 1888. This is no idle declaration and it will pay you to investigate it. Money saved is money made. 29 Whitehall street.

An elegant line of Carpets and Straw Mattings and Oilcloths. which you will find at the lowest prices at

Try the Piedmont Kid Glove. It is the best \$1.00 Kid Glove in the United States. M. Rich & Bros.

SOMETHING NEW The new style sliding door Book-Case at Millers.

McKenzie & Riley cordially invite New Year's callers to inspect their stock of Patent Leather Shoes before van's Business College purchasing. They have is a live school, up with the finest line ever ex- the times, and fully inhibited in Atlanta. 29 dorsed by business men Whitehall street.

HELLO! D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

We think it a matter of public interest to know how many persons in each line of business in the city have Telephones, and the names of those who

thus manifest their enterprise.

We propose to publish the names of one or two classes, each day, of our Telephone subscribers unti the entire list is gone through with, which embrace over thirty different classes of business.
We print today the names of the

RESIDENCE SUBSCRIBERS

Tomorrow we will print those of the Real Estate and Insurance Agents We shall be glad to have the orders of those wh W. J. COLE, Dist. Supt. W. T. GENTRY, Mapager. H. H. JACKSON, Asst. Mgr.

January 1st, 1888.

RESIDENCE SUBSCRIBERS: 544 - Abbott, H M

861 - Adair, A Ds

862 - Adier, Morris

828 - Adier, Morris

1032 - Alexander, Jno T

668 - Amorous, M F

654 - Anderson, Clifford L

829 - Anderson, Dr W S

631 - Amstrong, Rev Dr

755 - Armstrong, Dr W S

150 - Atwood, C S

150 - Baix, Dr H

857 - Baird, Dr Jas B

749 - Lester, Dr R F

690 - Leyden, Mrs R C

891 - Lester, Dr R F

749 - Lester, Dr R F

892 - Letter, Dr R F

749 - Leonard, H C

992 - Letter, Dr R F

749 - Leonard, H C

992 - Letter, Dr R F

749 - Leonard, H C

993 - Leonard, H C

994 - Lockard, J A

995 - Lockard, J A

9 694—Aluderson, R A
991—Angler, Alton
754—Arbuly, Dr F S
683—Armstrong, Rev Dr
855—Armstrong, Dr W S
150—Alwood, C S
815—Bak, Dr H
857—Baird, Dr Jas B
794—Barnels, Jno F
159—Barnes, E H
154—Baum, J W
748—Baxter, T W
603—Beezh, J M
1101—Bechwith, Bishor
J W
813—Bennett, Dr J S
813—Bennett, Dr J S 489—Longino, Dr T D West End 291—Love, DrsW A & T I 692—Lowe, W B 1101—Bechwith, Bishon J W
813—Bennett, Dr J S
630—Bizzell, Dr W D
641—Block, Frank E
859—Bostick, A B
736—10 Aie, Jno A
840—Boazeman, Mrs E A
843—Briscoe, A C
824—Brown, Joseph E
825—Brown, Julius L
37—Broyles, E N
621—Bullock, Rufus B
121—Burnes, J A
205—Calhoun, Pat (Farm I
Country) Lowe, W B
Lowry, Robt J
Loyd, Jas W
Lyle, A J
Manahan, Dr M
Marsh, E W
Martin, Chas J
May Isaac

876—Collier, U A
165—Collier, U T E
381—Colliers, U T E
381—Colliers, Bas D
771—Cooledge, F J.
2—Connolly, A B
363—Crame, Mrs C
662—Crenshaw, W T
605—Crew, B B
793—Brosby, W B
882—Crow, Dr W A, West
End
704—Culpepper, J W
889—Culberson, A B
420—Curtis, Dr W M
852—Dattis, C A, Jr
777—Dickson, W M
712—Dickson, W M
712—Dickson, W M
712—Dickson, W M
712—Duffore, Ed R
801—Duff, L C
838—Duncan, Dr J W
838—Earnets, Dr J G
1015—Fikin, Dr W S
343—Erzglish, J W
681—Everett, W m
600—Executive Mansion
605—Executive Mansion
606—Executive Mansion
607—Rankin, J W
618—Rewine, J B
745—Roufroe, J W
619—Per, J H
740—Powell, Dr Thos S
636—Raine, J S
637—Roufe, J B
637—Roufe, J B
638—Raine, J S
638—Raine, J

681—Everett, Wm S
600—Executive Mansic
600—Executive Mansic
600—Fetzer, F J
913—Fitten, Jno A
610—Fort, Ira E
118—Flynn, Mrs J H
648—Freeman, J C, Jr
706—Freeman, J C, Jr
706—Freeman, J C, Jr
706—Freeman, J C, Jr
7063—Gaston, Dr J McF
633—Gay, Ed S
633—Gay, Ed S
633—Gentry, W T
660—Glenn, Jno T
602—Goldsmith, Dr W S
797—Gordon, Mrs W S
631—Grady, H W
782—Gray, Jass A
801—Green, A L
734—Guimarin, W B
848—Hall, L H 1108-Rich, Dan
863-Richards, S P
655-Ridley, Dr R B
655-Ridley, Dr R B
886-Ronch, Drs E J & EW
687-Roberts, E M
180-Robinson, Isaac
976-Robinson, Dr W C
737-Romare, P
624-Roy, Dr G G
844-Sanders, W C
1103-Sawtell, H C
650-Scott, Dr H T
1207-Scott, Ge W, Decatur, 4 calls
1207-Scott, G B, Decatur,
5 calls
1207-Scott, G B, Decatur,
5 calls
1207-Scott, G B, Decatur,
6 calls
1207-Smith, Hoke
84-Smith, Hoke
84-Smith, O A
1067-Smith, Hoke
84-Smith, O A
1067-Smith, Mrs C D
657-Snook, P H
649-Steel, A B
725-St Josephr's Infirmary
1012-Stewart, Mrs M J

-Guimarin, W B -Hall, L H -Hammond, N J -Hancock, F G - Hannab, Mrs Sara Hannah, Mrs Sall
Harle, Jas W
Harralson, M
Harralson, M
Harrison, Jas P
Harrison, Jas P
Harrison, Geo W
Harrison, Geo W
Harrison, Geo W
Harrison, Mrs S D
Harrison, Mrs S D
Hemphill, W A
Hemphill, W A
Hemphill, W A
Hemphill, W A
Hemphill, B H, J
Hemphill, A W
Hemphill, A W
Hemphill, A W
Hemphill, Geo
Hill, B H, Jr
Heid-Hill, L W
Hemphill, L J
Hemphill, L J
Hemphill, L J
Hemphill, L Geo
Hill, Geo
Hill, Geo
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Hill, Geo
Hill, Geo
Hill, Geo 725-St Joseph's Infirmary
1012-Stewart, Mrs M J
1043-Stewart, Mrs W R
905-Stiles, Dr C A
525-Stephens, J M
491-Stockdell, H C
661-Strong, C H
689-Talmage, Mrs A P
1102-Tallaferro, Dr V H
617-Taylor, Walter A
907-Thompson, W S
642-Thornton, A E
837-Tidwell, R W
5 305-Timberiake, M

864-Hillyer, Geo 880-Hodge, J Russell 882-Holcomb, W H, 837—Tidwell, RW
5 305—Timberiake, M
300—Todd, Dr J S
26 677—Thompkins, H B
397—Torbett, M B
644—Traylor, Geo M
790—Tucker, J W
333—Turner, J D
879—Vehable, W E
805—Von Der Hoya, Dr
Louis
310—Wachendorff, Edw
401—Waldo, A L
1063—Walker, Henry
847—Wallace, Campbell,
Jr
1237—Webster, Geo A
el 1055—Westmoreland, Dr
R, bit W calls
1233—Holland, Edward, calls
1231—Holland, Dr S G
705—Hopkins, Jno L
709—Howell, Clarke
877—Howell, E P
492—Howell, G A
637—Huard, Mrs C P
639—Hughey, Mrs T
Hurt, Joel
1233—Hulsey, W H
604—Inman, H T
546—Inman, W P
637—Lyerson, Mrs Fannie
860—Jackson, Henry
672—Jackson, HH
919—Jacobs, J W
874—Johnson, Steve R
1106—Johnson, Steve R
1106—Johnson, Steve R
1106—Jones, Dr Louis H
610—Jones, Dr Louis H
610—Jones, W L, Jr
830—Keeley, John
853—Keeley, John
853—Keeley, Benj J
925—King, Barrington J
659—Kiser, M C
694—Khowles, Clarence calls 1233—Holland, Edward, 2

1237—Webster, Geo A 1105—Westmoreland, Dr Robt W 786—Westmoreland, Dr WF, Jr 1132—Whitner, Jno A 385—Wilkins, Grant 652—Wilkins, Grant 652—Wilkins, WA 772—Winship, WA 783—Winship, Robt 855—Woodson, S F 396—Woodson, S F 396—Woodward, Park 681—Wood, Dr T J 275—Wylle, D G 810—Young, W H OUR PIERMONT EMBROIDERED GLOV

Is the best \$1.00 Kid Glove in the United M. Rich & States. Bros.

See Sam'l W. Goode & Co's real estate offers today in this paper.

Goldsmith & Sulliand bookkeepers.

THIS IS WHAT WE MEAN

That you can buy many lines of goods of us today twenty-five per cent less than we sold the same for ten days ago. You ask us why this difference in the price. The answer is simple. It is our known rule to carry no goods from one season to another that can be sold in their day. And this, the 1st of January, is our time of reducing prices before the people have bought all of their heavy goods. You may ask-for DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, WRAPS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS, KNIT UNDER-WEAR, and Woolen Goods, and expect to have the prices off.

25 cents a yard, at this price we will sell one case of 36-inch REPELLANTS, and this is an unknown price for such goods in this country.

Ask to see our DRESS GOODS, for in this line you will observe the deepest cut.

ADVERTISING

is an expensive article; therefore we can't afford to misrepresent and then pay a newspaper to publish it besides.

THE TRUTH WINS! and we know it, and when you read our adver-

tisements you shall know that we mean what we say. Next Wednesday

35 cents a yard for an all-wool Tricot, 38 inches wide, will open one case of this desirable DRESS GOODS next WEDNESDAY, in all colors, Don't mistake the day, next (WEDNESDAY.)

THOSE WHO KNOW US look for our advertisements expecting bargains, and we promise that you shall not be disappointed.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

FETZER PHARR, 12 WHITEHALL ST

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

Last night closed three months and a half of the most successful and pleasant business we have ever handled. Coming among you all as entire strangers, not understanding fully the wants of the people, not even having a salesman in our employ acquainted with the people, we had to stand squarely on our merits and the merits of our goods. Knowing full well that the people appreciate good, honest goods, and that they also appreciate fair and square dealing we stocked our counters with the best goods in the different lines we could get, and placed on them the lowest price at which they could be legitimately sold, and the result has been a

Remarkably Successful Business

We desire to return our thanks to the public, our friends and customers for the splendid support they have given us. We think the case a remarkable one. Three months ago, unknown to the clothing trade in Atlanta, and today occupying a leading position right in the front ranks, holding a large share of the very best trade, and enjoying a reputation for fair dealing and low prices, of which

ANYONE

We are satisfied that Honest Goods, Honest Dealing and Low Prices have done it. In the future we shall be able to take much better care of our customers than heretofore. We understand their want better, and shall spare no work or expense to take the best of care of them. One of our firm will leave in about two weeks for the Northern and Eastern Markets to superintend the manufacture of SPRING STOCK, and we can promise that we shall display on our counters this spring as Handsome and Excellent a Stock as the facilities of the North and East

offer to manufacture. For the next three or four weeks we desire to "Round Up," and shall make our house very attractive with a Galaxy of Bargains. During that time we will do business for "Glory," not for "Profit." Monday morning the fun begins. Watch the daily papers for developments, and above

watch our Counters for Bargains. Expressing the wish to all that your Christmas may have been a bright and happy one, and that the New Year may be a prosperous and a pleasant one for us all, we are, yours truly,

FETZER & PHARR.

Clothiers, Furnishers and

VOL. XIX.

THE SCENE OF DEATH.

Frightful Collision on the AMONG THE DEAD AND THE DYING.

Terrible Crash Which And the Accident-A Young Lady's Denth. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn, January 1.—[Special. As the details of the collision which took place a mile north of Greenwood, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, yesterday afternoon at 1:20 p.m. come to light they are horrifying in the extreme. Tonight Engineer Michael, of train No. 2, northbound arrived in this city, and he tells a story that would make the blood rule cold in the veins of the strongest man. He was running down grade at a rate of sixt miles an hour and did not see No. 1 approaching his train until it was about fifty feet away and without stopping to reverse his engine of without stopping to reverse his engine on the air, he fell out of the cab window and landed in a lot of bushes and finally dro and landed in a lot of observed in a makes was ped in a mud hole. One of his ankles was badly hurt by the full. No. 1 was ranning us grade at the rate of thirty-five miles per house and Bennett was the conductor on this trailed in the conductor of this trailed in the conductor of the state of the conductor.

"What does this mean?"
Schrum replied, "I had orders to run to somerset regarless of No. I, and here is my

On taking it from his pocket he discovered his mistake, for it ordered him to run to Sur mit. The dreadful discovery was too mue for poor Schrum and he has lost his mine Three different times today, he has succeede in getting away from his friends, who wer watching him at Somerset, Ky., and starte

for the woods. At this writing are:

Lee Withrow, express messenger, Ludlow Lawrence Callan, express messenger, L

low, Ky. W. Byron Powell, Baltimore fand Ohio press messenger, Madisonville, Ohio.
Fireman Cady, whose body was entirely commed by fire, only a small portion of his sku having been found. He fell under the tends and the coal covered his body. The coal after the coal covered his body.

wards took fire and was all consumed.

Pat Taylor, engineer of No. 1, who brough to this city tonight. He died on train a short distance north of Chattanox He was hit on the head by a monkey wie which fractured his skull. Jame Severance, Jr., mail agent, who die Miss Jesse Green, of Cincinnati, who di

at 12:45 this morning. She was horril burned by escaping steam and fire so that i friends could not recognize her. Her remai rrived in Chattanooga tonight. Engineer Michael says there are two or the ngers who cannot recovered. They a

t Greenwood and Somerset where say Lee Withrow was killed. The car was stre with such force that the entire side was kn

was badly but not fatally hurt. W. T. Roberts, mail agent, was brough this city tonight from the scene of the wr arm and leg broken. There were twent nearly all of whom were hurt, but so them only slightly. No passengers were I

on the south bound train.

THE TERRIBLE CRASH. The scene at the time of the collision cars piled one upon another, some on others crushed almost to kindling wood, above all the terrible consternation which valled among the passengers-all this probably be better imagined than describ critical view of the wreck showed that engines had crushed into one another until driving wheels of one were driven tight ago baggage and smoking cars of No. 1 were led. The force of the collision can be from Conductor Bennett's statement "the mail and smoking cars of my train mb' through the baggage car

Of the coaches on the north bound the baggage car and the smoker were pletely wrecked, their remains' rolling of the east side of the fill. One end of the la day coach rested on top of the two e while the other remained on the track. It was in this ladies' car that the greexcitement prevailed. Piled as it was on top of the two engines, it was not but ment before the car was filled with steam passengers, many of them ladies, were

scalded before they could make their es MISS GREEN'S DEATH.

The saddest incident of the terrible cata
phe, was the death of Miss Jessie Gree
beautiful young lady. She was about 20
of age. She met death with the bravery martyr. Her parents live in Chattanoog lumbus, Ohio. She had spent the hol with her parents in Chattanecza, and w turning to Columbus. The poor girl was fully scalded, and died after a few hours

To the physicians who endeave her sufferings, she the other injured one the other injured ones and after first. Miss Green's brothe is in the office of General Passenger Collbran, of the Cincinnati Southern down on the evening train to meet his He did not know of his terrible bereav until he reached Somerset.
SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The accident occurred between tun and 8, one hundred and seventy-four from Cincinnati. 'Both are curve tunnel there is a distance of 300 feet between The greater portion of this is a fivalley being between sixty and one had feet deep. The sides of the fill are very It was certainly a nasty place for an a but how much worse it might have bee would have taken place in one of the The north-bound train was a light on to delays on other roads entering Chatt. It was what train men call a "jump train, formed at Chattanooga. There the time of the accident, but one perso Smoker, and that was the "butcher was badly hurt.

THE RESPONSIBILITY. The responsibility of the accident sees with the conductor and engineer north bound train, and yet their mist one that was quite natural under the stances. At Winfield the neath box stopped for orders. The brakeman, who was hurt, says that as the train p the conductor of the south bound which was side-tracked there, to